WANTS 1 CENT WORD ISSUE
The Colonist

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 88
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXIX.---NO. 137 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY MAY 25 1898. FORTY-FIRST YEAR.

SOMETHING NICE

A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SOUVENIRS

:AT:

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.'s

The Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

DEWAR'S

We are now able to fill
all orders for the above.
Shipment has arrived.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Giving Him Points

That is what we have been giving you: points on the market more pointed than the Zulu's Assegi and poison to credit.
Market creeping up. Fill your picnic basket for the 24th. Boned chicken, turkey and duck, 25c. tin.

DEVILED HAM - - - - 10c.
DEVILED CRAB - - - - 15c.
CHICKEN TAMALES - - 25c.
PORTABLE TABLE JELLIES - -
- - - - - - - - 10, 15, 25c.

Ontario maple syrup by the pint, quart or gallon. Bring your jug and we will fill it.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO

New Lines of

Underwear for the Klondike Trade

Also Fur Coats, Caps
and Sleeping Bags....

AT ARTHUR HOLMES' 78 Yates Stree, Corner Broad, Victoria

Klondike Outfitting.....

WILSON RROS.
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

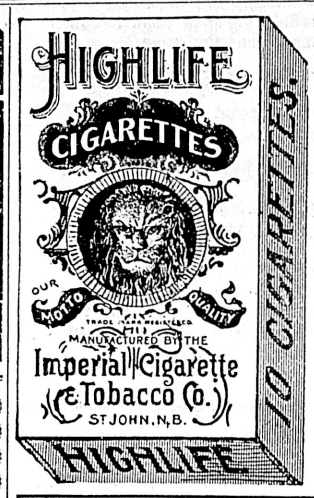
Or a considerable portion of it by buying your outfit for the Klondike at E. J. Saunders & Co's

Thirty Years' Experience

Enables us to handle just exactly the line of supplies that Klondikers need. No where in the city or elsewhere can you obtain the same grade of goods for the same money as at our store. We have experienced packers, and supply all papers necessary to put your outfits through the customs free of cost to you. That's some inducement to buy of us, isn't it?

E. J. SAUNDERS & CO.,
VICTORIA, B.C. 39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET

DYEA---ALASKA...
Only 28 Miles from Salt Water to Lakes.
CHILKOOT TRADING CO., *Dyea, Alaska.*
COMPLETE OUTFITS
Groceries - Dry Goods - Hardware.
Victoria Agents—SHALLCROSS, MACAULAY & CO., Bastion St.



HIGH LIFE
CIGARETTES
Are, Without a Doubt, in
Quality and Price
The Very Best Made
— AT —
E. A. MORRIS'

Headquarters for
MINERS' SUPPLIES
SIMON LEISER & CO.,
Victoria, B.C.

ROBERT WARD & CO. LTD
Temple Building - Victoria
Metropolitan Building Vancouver
70 Bassinghall St. - London
General Shipping and Insurance Agents
Commission Merchants. Forwarders and Warehousemen. Lumber Merchants and Tug Boat Agents. Orders executed for every description of British and Foreign Merchandise. Charters effected.

Goods and Merchandise of every description insured against loss by fire. Marine risks covered . . . . . .

Life, Accident and Boiler Insurance in the best offices. Klondike Risks accepted. Miners' Outfits Insured . . . . . .

Loans and Mortgages negotiated. Estates managed and Rents collected. Debentures bought and sold.

General Financial Agents

Compressed Klondike Horse Feed

Patent applied for. This feed consists of Cut Hay, Crushed Oats and Corn, thoroughly mixed in proper proportion and compressed into bales measuring 14x18x18, and weighing 100 pounds. Indispensable for use on the Trails. Call and inspect. Manufactured only by.....

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.
19 Hastings Street, VANCOUVER
125 Government Street, VICTORIA

AUCTION
Steamer "Ninghow's Stores and Outfits
Thursday, May 26th, 11 A.M.
I am instructed by owners to sell at the VERNON BLOCK, DOUGLAS AND VIEW STREETS, the valuable outfit of said steamer, viz., an assortment of first class groceries and stores, 600 Mattresses and Pillows for cabin and steerage, 600 Life Preservers, Cork and Tules, Cabin Lamps, 70 prs. Blankets, Comfortors, Sheets, Towels, Table Cloths, Feather and Wool Pillows, Stools and folding Seats, Writing Desk, Oil Cloth, 12x18. A fine French Cooking Range, a lot of large Galvanized Cooking Pots and C. I. Boilers, Enamel Pots and Pans, Knives, Forks and Spoons, 1st and 2nd class, Glassware Crockery, White Enamel Dinner and Soup Plates, Cups and Saucers, and Jugs, Baking Pans, Butcher's Tools, Buckets, etc., Wire Rope Falls ⅝ in., 4 Force Pumps, 300 ft. No. 1 Cotton Fire Hose 1 and ½ and couplings, Steam Hose, 4 doz fine Lanterns and a great many articles too numerous to mention.
GEORGE BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Klondike Information Bureau.
W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.
Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents. 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.
Telephone 488.

CARLOAD of Klondike horses for sale at Victoria Transfer Co.'s Stables, Broughton street. j27

AUCTION
I am instructed by an English gentleman who is leaving the Province to sell at my salerooms, Douglas street
..ON..
Friday, May 27 2 p m:
Valuable
Furniture and Effects
Particulars on Thursday.
WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

ICE CREAM
HENRY CLAY
Of the Metropolitan Lunch and Tea Rooms, is now running Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda (all flavors), having just imported the finest Fountain on the Coast. Special attention paid to ordered work for picnic and boating parties. 139 FORT STREET.

REDUCTION on first class seed and cooking potatoes. For sale: Milk goat, truck and lumber wagon. Hartman & Co., 72 Yates street. m18

PAINT YOUR BUGGY with Mellor's Carriage Paint, 85c. Send for colors. Mellor's Bath Tub Enamel, 65c.; floor paints, $1.50 a gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street. ap 9

WASHINGTON ADVICES.

Navy Department Knows Nothing New Except the Cutting of Two Cables.

Reports of Decisive Engagement not Credited—Troops for Manila Leave To-Day.

Washington, May 24.—There was a lapse into sensational war rumors in Washington to-day after a week of comparative quietude. Rumors ranged all the way from the capture of the little Mangrove with a crew of thirteen men, to the reported destruction of the entire Spanish fleet by Sampson's and Schley's combined forces. These were circulated with persistence notwithstanding denials as soon as they could be brought to the attention of any official capable of passing judgment on their accuracy. As the day rolled along the officials themselves became apprehensive, as was shown by the frequency with which they called for the latest newspaper bulletins. At the close of the day, however, it was again announced in the most positive manner that the navy department had no information to warrant the report of any sort of engagement in the Windward passage. This did not specifically deal with the matter of the West Indies, but in view of the fact that the department has almost pledged itself to let the public know of anything in the nature of a general engagement possibly the bulletin announcement is sufficient to cover the case. This, made at 6:35 this afternoon, was as follows:

"The department has no reason to believe that a battle has occurred in the Windward passage.

"The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis has cut the cable at Santiago de Cuba and San Juan de Porto Rico."

IS CERVERA GOING HOME?

Washington, May 24.—The navy department have advices from Cadiz that the torpedo boat destroyers Destruction and Proserpina, have been put in order and are ready to start with Cervera's fleet as soon as it reaches Cadiz en route to the Philippines. The Alfonzo XIII. and Palayo are expected to remain at Cadiz with the home squadron. The navy department is suspicious of the news so far as it relates to Cervera's movements.

London, May 24.—A despatch to the Evening News from Madrid says that although it is announced that Admiral Camara start to-morrow to rejoin his fleet, it would not be surprising to learn that the squadron had already left, and that the presense of Camara as well as official announcements anent the fleet's soon sailing westward, have been a blind to cover its departure.

TROOPS FOR PHILIPPINES.

Three Big Transports Sail From San Francisco To-day—Situation at Manila Desperate.

San Francisco, May 24.—Four companies of the 14th Infantry, regulars, the full regiment of Oregon volunteers, and a picked battlion of fifty California heavy artillery, left the Presidio to-day and boarded the transports City of Sydney and Australia, preparatory to starting for Manila. About noon two steamers left the docks and anchored out in the stream near the City of Peking. There the finishing touches will be given to the cargoes of the transports, and tomorrow morning the three big steamships will start for Manila.

New Orleans, May 24.—The 18th and 23rd regiments of infantry and the 5th regiment of cavalry, which have been camped at the fair grounds, left this afternoon, the former two regiments for the Philippines via San Francisco and the later for Mobile. The 18th and 23rd regiments are 1,220 strong and the cevalry number 612.

New York, May 24.—A despatch to the World from Hong Kong says: The situation at Manila is desperate. Food is scarce and meat is exhausted, while all canned stuff is nearly gone. Two weeks will exhaust all supplies. A delegation is said to be preparing to wait on United States Consul Williams, as the citizens fear an outbreak. The insurgents control the surrounding country, and Chief Aguinalado has arrived with his staff to organize the rebels. The residents are moving from Cavite. Spanish officials say that 500 were killed and seven wounded in the bombardment by Dewey. All classes are waiting anxiously the arrival of our troops. There is no sickness on our ships.

Another despatch from Manila says the German consul there tried to land provisions from a German ship, but Admiral Dewey refused permission. The consul then declared, according to the despatches, that he would force a landing under the protection of two German cruisers, but Admiral Dewey threatened to fire upon the cruisers, and the attempt to land supplies was abandoned.

A special to the New York World from Kingston, Jamaica, says: "A despatch received by the military authorities here on Saturday announces the signing of a defensive Anglo-American treaty, and intimates that a war crisis is imminent, immediately affecting Jamaica. All military and naval leaves have been cancelled and supplies for eighteen months are being stored."

ALUMINIUM COMBS
Light and Unbreakable, 15c. Up
BOWES' DRUG STORE
100 Government Street, near Yates St.

RHUBARB! RHUBARB! RHUBARB!—10 lbs. for 25 cts.; Onions, 10 lbs. for 25 cts.; Ground Bone in stock, at Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413.

WALL PAPER—Come and see our beautiful new stock, the finest selection in B. C. 117 Fort street, formerly at 60 Yates street. m15

LORD WOLSELEY'S OPINION.

Fortunate for United States That War is Not With a First-Class Power.

London, May 24.—Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the British army, in conversation with an American today said: "The United States would make a mistake in attempting to invade Cuba with volunteers who are not fully drilled and disciplined. If that was done the United States might expect heavy reverses when these troops encountered the trained Spanish troops on land. It would be a grave error to underestimate the strength of the adversaries of the American troops. It would cause me regret to see the Americans even temporarily beaten as all my sympathies are with them.

"It is fortunate for the United States that this war is not with a first class power for it is evident that in such an encounter they would be badly beaten at the beginning, though I believe the Americans are able to beat any nation in the long run."

A VILLAGE BURNED.

Fire Destroys the Houses on the Kynessen Indian Reserve on Cowichan Flats.

An Old and Helpless Woman Loses Her Life in Midst of the Flames.

While the Indians from the Kynessen reservation were here in Victoria enjoying the celebration, fire swept away their homes and turned their joy into mourning, for not only were the houses destroyed, but a woman of the tribe was burned to death. The Kynessen reserve is near Tzonhalim mountain, Cowichan flats and the members of the little community number about a hundred. On Monday the village was deserted by all but an old and feeble woman who was unable to accompany her friends to the city, and there were also one or two other people looking after her. From some unknown cause fire broke out in the cabin in which was the old woman, and soon the whole line of houses in the little reserve were ablaze. There were probably in all 27 or 28 houses, including the big rancherie, and though people in the surrounding district rushed to the rescue they were unable to stay the course of the flames. Dr. D. Helmcken happened to be on Tzonhalim mountain at the time and saw the fire. The alarm, he says, was given and people ran as quickly as possible to help but it was all to no purpose. Of course the Indians being practically wards of the Indian department the loss will not fall so heavily on them as it would on the inhabitants of a white village, but even then it is a very serious thing for the Indians.

SHORT DESPATCHES.

Chicago Irishmen Against the Alliance—Forty-Five Miners Burned—Relief for Missionaries.

The Irish societies of Chicago at a big mass meeting in Central Music Hall, presided over by John M. Smyth, a prominent merchant, adopted resolutions emphatically condemning the suggested alliance between the United States and Great Britain as "uncalled for and nationally degrading, at variance with American tradition and the sentiments of a majority of the American people, who are not of British birth or ancestry."

A force of troops has relieved the missionaries and others at Kwellu, West Coast of Africa, whose lives were imperilled by the uprising of the natives against the imposition of the hut tax.

In the British Commons on Monday the foreign secretary, Mr. Curzon, announced that Russia had informed the British government that the circular of the Russian consul at Tientsin announcing that British or other subjects of foreign powers would not be allowed at Talienwan without passports vised by Russian consuls had been issued without its knowledge and had been withdrawn. The announcement was greeted with cheeers.

Jack Daly got the decision over Kid McPharland on a foul in the fifteenth round, at New York Monday night.

The Right Hon. Spencer Horatio Walpole Spencer, secretary for the home department in Lord Derby's first, second and third administrations, is dead.

At Dortmund, Prussia, fire in the Zollerin mine has caused the loss of probably forty-five lives. Thirty bodies had been taken out up to Monday morning.

Sir John T. Gilbert, the historian, is dead. He was born in Dublin in 1829.

That Chief Arthur still retains his grip on the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was clearly shown at St. Louis on Saturday, when that body by the vote of 290 to 205 refused to adopt the federation clause. It required a two thirds vote to carry the resolution.

The Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) has modelled a statue of the Queen as Her Majesty appeared at the opening of the Fine Arts Exhibition in Manchester in 1857. When the statue is completed it will be placed over the western porch of the Manchester Cathedral.

NEUTRALS HEARD FROM.

Interesting Points in the Declarations of Some of the Great Powers.

British Government Expresses Regret That Two of Its Friends Should Quarrel.

Washington, May 24.—The consular representatives to-day give notice of the declaration of neutrality by five countries—Russia, Greece, Venezuela, the Netherlands and Canada. Particular importance attaches to the declaration by Venezuela because her ports would be of inestimable value to the Spanish fleet as places of refuge and coal supply. The notice is dated Caracas, April 29, and expresses Venezuela's position in the one sentence: "The republic will preserve the strictest neutrality during the contest."

The Dutch proclamation cautions all citizens of the Netherlands from becoming in any way involved in privateering, and against the acceptance of any foreign privateering ships' papers, under penalty of prosecution. This provision may be of value to the United States in the event that Spain should resort to issue of letters of marque. The same citizens are also enjoined to respect the blockades. Touching coal supply the Dutch regulation is that this shall be supplemented only to the extent necessary to permit the ship to reach the nearest port of the country to which it belongs or that of one of its allies in the wars, belligerents are forbidden to bring prizes into the Netherland waters.

The Canadian proclamation is in the terms of that of Great Britain, except as to the preamble.

The British declaration has one important statement not usual in such cases, as follows: "The disagreements, which have recently arisen between Spain and the United States of America have induced the Imperial government to seek, in concert with the other powers, some means which might prevent an armed conflict between these two countries. Unhappily our friendly measures are without results, and a state of war now exists between Spain and the United States. It is with keen regret that the Imperial government witnesses an armed conflict between two state to which it is united by old friendship and deep sympathy. It is firmly resolved to observe with regard to these two belligerents a perfect and impartial neutrality."

The Grecian declaration is contained in a line stating that a strict neutrality will be maintained.

TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Blockade Runner Honored by Spain—Exchange of Prisoners—Depending on Cerevera.

It is announced at Bremen that the North German Lloyd Company have sold the steamer Havel to the firm of Cresta, a Hamburg concern. The purchasers do not appear to be ship owners. The Havel has sailed presumably for the Mediterranean.

Col. Vincent de Cortijo and Dr. Esadore Julian and two of the Spanish privates, all of whom have been under arrest at Fort McPherson barracks, have been taken away from Atlanta to Key West, on the way to Havana, where they will be exchanged for the American newspaper correspondents, Thrall and Jones.

The grand cordon of naval merit has been conferred upon Capt. Deschampa, of the Spanish steamer Montserrat, which recently arrived at Corunna from Cienfuegos. The Queen Regent personally presented the Captain with the insignia.

The Spanish steamer Rabat, of the Compagnie Transatlatique line, has embarked a battalion at Algieras, on the west side of the bay of Gibraltar, and sailed for Ceuta, Morocco, opposite Gibraltar.

Senor Arturo Amblard, the autonomist leader and senator and secretary of justice in the Cuban cabinet, has arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, from Vera Cruz, on the French steamer Lafayette, which left Havana May 9. He is bound for Madrid.

Fearing that her cargo of coal might fall into the hands of the Spanish warships in Cuban waters, or that the coal is intended for a Spanish port, the collector of customs at Philadelphia has detained the German steamer Amrum pending instructions from Washingcon. The coal is consigned to the Mexican railroad to be delivered at Vera Cruz, Mexico.

In the Spanish chamber of deputies yesterday the minister of finance, replying to criticisms with respect to the financial policy of the government repudiated the charge of want of foresight and asserted that Spain's finances were in satisfactory condition, assuring the payment of all the expenses of the war.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL
10 CENTS PER PACKET.
CIGARETTES
H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST
Salmon Block, Victoria, B.C.

A husband and wife don't always agree
Except on the merits of Blue Ribbon Tea.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Government Decision as to Aid for the Yukon Railway Reserved Until To-Day.

Mackenzie & Mann May Go Before Exchequer Court With Their Claim for Damages.

Canadian Coal Laden Ships Believed to Be Coveted by Agents of Belligerents.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, May 24.—The cabinet sat to-day until well into the afternoon. The finishing touches were given to the supplementary estimates and the Montreal harbor loan was considered. The important question of the Yukon railway proposition was discussed, but final decision was reserved until to-morrow. It is said to-night, however, that the majority of members are opposed to doing anything this year.

The government will not suggest any sum to parliament as indemnity to Mackenzie & Mann for the non-ratification of the Yukon railway contract by parliament. Instead it has been decided to grant them a fiat so that they may enter suit against the government in the Exchequer court for the amount of their alleged loss, so that they may prove before Judge Burbidge the actual loss they have sustained.

Canadian registrars of shipping and agents of the marine department have been notified by government circular that attempts may be made by agents of belligerents to purchase Canadian coal laden ships and send them to sea for war purposes. Registrars and agents must therefore report any suspicious movements in that direction and changes in registered ownership of vessels at any Canadian port.

There was a great military review here this morning by the Governor-General. The usual royal salute was fired at noon. To-night a state dinner was given in the Government House in honor of Her Majesty's birthday, followed by a reception at which nearly a thousand people were present.

EASTERN CELEBRATIONS.

An American Town Joins In—Too Much Rain at Montreal—The Woodbine Races.

Niagara Falls, May 24.—The celebration of the Queen's birthday here to-day was remarkable from the fact that it was participated in by residents of the American city across the river, where for the first time in the history of the United States the day was observed as a holiday, out of compliment to the people of this town and reciprocating the kindly feeling shown by Canadians when a company of troops from American towns started for the front the other day. The mayors of the two towns met on the bridge and exchanged compliments and international courtesies. Badges representing the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes are worn by everybody.

Cornwall, May 24.—The first championship lacrosse match of the season, played to-day between the Montrealers and Young Cornwalls in the inter-provincial league, resulted in victory for the home team by the close score of 3 to 2.

Toronto, May 24.—Enthusiastic celebrations of the anniversary of the Queen's birthday are reported from all parts of Ontario to-day. There was the usual crop of lacrosse and baseball games, and also races at the Woodbine. The 48th Highlanders spent the day at Galt.

The favorites were the winners as a rule at the Ontario Jockey Club meeting at the Woodbine. The incidents of the day was the winning of the three-quarter mile race by Seagram's "My Valentine," at 50 to 1, an unprecedented event at Woodbine.

Montreal, May 24.—The mammoth sham fight arranged for to-day was postponed on account of rain.

FIGHTING FOR ONTARIO.

Protests Against Leaders on Both Sides to Be Pushed to the Utmost.

Toronto, May 24.—The Conservatives have entered a protest again the election of Premier Hardy in South Brant and the Liberals have taken similar proceedings against Mr. Whitney in Dundas. It promises to be a fight to a finish.

50 doz. Strawan Felt Hats jusd opened. New, Neat, Nobby. B. Williams & Co.

THE PLANS OF SPAIN.

Washington Puzzled by Conflicting Reports from Madrid and Disbelieves Them All.

Washington May 24.—When Secretary Long started for home he stated to a group of newspaper men that the department has received no information of importance. In response to an inquiry as to where the Spanish fleet was located Mr. Long replied that in his belief it was still at Santiago de Cuba. Concerning the reported capture of the Mangrove and loss of other ships the secretary dismissed these stories as purely conjectural and not supported by facts. Word had come from the commander of the Mangrove since the time of the alleged capture showing that the ship could not have been in the hands of the Spanish. Mr. Long paid a handsome tribute to the war board and stated that there was no purpose whatever of changing the present system whereby this board co-operated with him in giving every possible assistance and advice, mainly in the way of information, to admirals in command. The office of the war board, the secretary pointed out, was not to fight battles. That was exclusively the province of the squadron commanders. The board acted merely in an advisory way, and at no time had assumed executive functions.

The Spaniards appear to be making ready for something more than a decisive campaign at home, or at least they are trying to create that impression. The navy department now has from its own sources reports of the greatest activity in the Spanish navy yards and the preparation for seat and for a long voyage of two of the torpedo boat destroyers. It is given out that they are to join Cervera immediately when his squadron enters Cadiz harbor. Possibly this statement is made with the deliberate purpose of misleading American sailors into the belief that Cervera has taken his way homeward.

Madrid, May 24.—The same mysterious silence reigns in official circles to-night as characterized it last night. The government discloses nothing from the seat of war. La Correspondencie Espana observes: "An unexplained feeling of despondency is noticeable. As no bad news has been received we can only suggest that this feeling is caused by fears of a prolongation of the war."

GLADSTONE'S PALL-BEARERS.

Great Men of Church and State Who Will Pay This Farewell Tribute.

London, May 24.—The pall-bearers at the funeral of Mr. Gladstone will be the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Kimberly, the Earl of Rosebery, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

CYCLING AT MONTREAL.

Champions of Two Continents in Exciting Contests Before an Immense Throng.

Montreal, May 24.—The formal opening of the new board bicycle track to-day attracted an enormous crowd, although the weather was not favorable till now. The great riders, champions all of them, represented France, America and Germany; the races were honestly run and the crowd went wild with excitement over the fast times made.

John S. Johnson, America, won the mile open in 2:04 4-5, Kaser of Germany second. Boulay and Cavally (Paris) won the tandem race from three teams in 2:05 after a terrific finish. Kaser of Germany won the two-third handicap in 1:24 1-5.

All the riders took the Drummond County special to-night at 10 o'clock for Quebec. J. S. Johnson will try and lower records at Quebec on Thursday.

THE STOCK EXCHANGES.

A Quiet Day With Prices Firm And Unaffected by Manipulation.

New York, May 24.—The stock market continued more or less professional to-day and there was papable evidence of manipulation.

Wheat closed: No. 2 May $1.65, July $1.09½, Sept. 87¼c, Dec. 82⅜c. Bar silver 57½c, Mexican dollars 45¼c, silver certificates 57¼ to 58c.

London, May 24.—Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres at 163.30; at Madrid, 78.50; at Lisbon, 80; at Rome, 107.62.

Berlin, May 24.—Exchange on London 20 marks 49 pfennings for cheques.

Paris, May 24.—Three per cent. rentes 12f. 90c for the account. Exchange on London 25f. 30½c for checks.

TUESDAY'S BALL GAMES.

At Louisville—New York, 6; Louisville, 1.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; Philadelphia, 3.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 6.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Washington, 0.

At Chicago—Chicago, 13; Baltimore, 15.

At St. Louis—Boston, 10; St. Louis, 12.

o—THE—o

Hickman Tye Hardware

CO., LIMITED. ESTABLISHED 1858

32 and 34 Yates Street. VICTORIA, B.C.

Importers of

Iron, Steel, Hardware and Cutlery

Headquarters for Klondike supplies. Victoria is the cheapest place to outfit.

MINING AND MILLING... SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Prices quoted on application. All custom house papers made free of charge.

FARMERS' INTERESTS.

Local Legislation Affecting the Well Being of the Agricultural Communities.

The Rapid Growth of Co-Operative Work in Handling and Marketing Provincial Crops.

No branch or class of legislation has received more careful attention at the hands of the present administration than that affecting and designed to assist in the development of the agricultural interests of the province; and the brief outline which it is here possible to give of the scope and provisions of the various statutes can hardly be expected to convey to the reader more than a general idea of the amount of practical assistance afforded to the agricultural interests by the legislation now under consideration.

The importance of associations having for their object the uniting of the agricultural classes, with power to promote and protect the mutual interests of the members, and to procure and disseminate information respecting modern methods, inventions and appliances is now universally recognized, and has at the hands of the government received careful attention. We will, therefore, in the first instance, deal with the legislation affecting these associations. The original act was the Agricultural Associations act which was consolidated as chapter 4 of the Consolidated Acts, 1893, and is now chapter 12 of the Revised Statutes, 1897. In 1890 a further statute was passed at the instance of the government which while extending the objects and powers of the original class of associations, made provision to include in addition to, or rather to combine with agriculture and its interests, horticultural and cognate interests as well as providing for the creation of a Provincial Horticultural and Fruitgrowers' association, having for its object the general advancement of the interests of the fruit growers throughout the province. With the view of empowering the provincial association to practically benefit provincial farmers and fruitgrowers, it is empowered to hold meetings and exhibitions, and to distribute prizes, diplomas and awards of merit; to obtain seeds, plants and trees for distribution for the purpose of improving existing stock and to procure the introduction and cultivation of new kinds and varieties; to adopt a systematic method of procuring and distributing practical information respecting the objects for which it is formed and generally to exercise all necessary corporate powers for the benefit of the agricultural classes throughout the province.

In addition to this provincial board the old provisions respecting local associations are kept in force, being, however, improved in many respects, and the associations given all necessary powers to enable them to be of practical assistance to the members and the farming classes generally.

THE FRUITGROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

Under the powers conferred by these acts a number of agricultural associations have been formed throughout the country for the purpose of holding exhibitions and for mutual improvement, to which the government has extended liberal aid. Among the most important of these may be mentioned the British Columbia Fruitgrowers' Association, organized, under a special act, in 1889. This association has been very successful from the outset, and at the time it was formed created a great deal of interest in the subject of fruit growing, and gave an impetus to that industry which has been developed on the lines then laid down. This association was started when there was practically no agricultural department to perform similar work, and in addition to bringing the farmers together and uniting them for the purpose of carrying out common objects and improving the industry, it was instrumental in disseminating very much valuable information, both in regard to the agricultural capabilities of the province and as to the best methods to be employed. It also did much towards placing within the reach of its members information respecting the prevention and extermination of insect pests, which began to make their appearance early in the history of the association. Latterly the work of the Fruitgrowers' association has been largely taken up by the officers of the department of agriculture and the board of horticulture, which have carried on the work then commenced with greater system and completeness. One special feature of the work of the association during the past two or three years has been the encouragement of co-operation on practical lines for the purpose of finding new markets and of affording better facilities and better methods of marketing. Under its agents several fruit exchanges have been established and the one on the Fraser valley has done an important work in this respect, and its operations are rapidly extending. It has succeeded in finding a market for British Columbia fruit in the Northwest markets, in obtaining concessions with regard to freight rates, and obtaining co-operations among its members for the purpose of disposing of their produce. This will undoubtedly develop into an important agency, and its effects are already quite appreciable. It is possible that in the near future the Fruitgrowers associations may become merged into the Central Farmers' Institute, the scope of which includes all that is contemplated and performed by the Fruitgrowers' association. It, however, deserves, special recognition on account of the pioneer work performed under its auspices.

The Flockmasters' association and the Dairymen's association are other institutions which have come into life within the period referred to: Their sphere of operation is not so extensive as that of the Fruitgrowers' association, but they have done very useful work. It is possible that these, too, may become merged into the Farmers' Institute, but that depends of course upon the disposition of the members themselves.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HORTICULTURE.

In order to further assist the provincial fruitgrowers, and to render them protection as well as assistance, there was passed in 1894 a statute which, with its amending acts, is consolidated as chapter 94 of the Revised Statutes, 1897, and is known as the "Horticultural Board act." This act as amended in 1897 divides the province into three districts as follows: (1) The first district comprising Vancouver Island and the islands adjacent thereto; (2) the second district comprising the electoral districts of New Westminster city, Vancouver city, Westminster, Cassiar, and that portion of Comox lying on the mainland of British Columbia; (3) the third district comprising the remainder of British Columbia not included in the two other districts.

The act creates a provincial board of horticulture composed of the minister of agriculture and the deputy minister of agriculture as ex-officio members, together with three members to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, one from each of the above districts; the appointed members must reside in the district for which they are appointed; they are selected with reference to their practical knowledge of and abilities in the classes of objects to be dealt with by the board, and hold office for a term of four years. The objects of the board are, first, to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in orchards and gardens and among fruit and fruit trees, and for the prevention and extirpation of fruit pests and the diseases of fruit and fruit trees and orchard and nursery stock, and, second, to prevent the importation of any diseased fruit, trees, plants, or nursery stock. To effect these purposes the board is empowered to make all necessary regulations and to take all necessary steps for the purpose of preventing the spread of contagious diseases in orchards and gardens and among fruit and fruit trees, and for the prevention, treatment, cure and extirpation of fruit pests and the diseases of fruit and fruit trees, for the disinfection of grafts, scions, or orchard debris, empty fruit boxes or packages, and other suspected material or transportable articles dangerous to orchards, fruit and fruit trees, and for the inspection and disinfection or destruction thereof, or of non-fruit-bearing trees or shrubs which may carry contagion, and also for requiring all cases of contagious diseases or fruit pests to be reported to the board. These regulations are circulated in printed form by the board among the fruit growers and fruit dealers of the province.

PRACTICAL RESULTS.

Regarding the practical working of the board of horticulture a great deal might be said. However, it is unnecessary here to deal with it in a comprehensive way. The work of the board, although not so fully appreciated and so well known as it should be has been most beneficial. The members have devoted a great deal of time and put forth very earnest efforts towards accomplishing objects sought by the legislation creating the board. Its work has been three-fold in character: (1) As to the inspection of fruit and nursery stock in order to prevent the importation of diseased fruit or nursery scions; (2) in framing and enforcing regulations for the conduct of the fruit industry in respect to the prevention and extermination of fruit pests concerning which the province was at one time seriously threatened, and it has only been by constant vigilance on the part of the officials that comparative immunity has been obtained; and (3) in respect to educating the farmers and fruit growers of the province as to the science and best methods of horticulture in every department, including planting, cultivation, pruning, harvesting and marketing. The members of the board, who are all zealous and efficient men, have travelled over the portions of the province in which fruit growing is carried on, and visited individual orchards, have instructed farmers, delivered addresses and in many other ways have promoted interest and produced good results generally.

It may be stated here that the province of British Columbia has been the pioneer in Canada in respect to this important work, and in no other province has such systematic efforts been put in force, and had a similar system been carried out in Eastern Canada, it would not have been necessary to-day to have enacted the stringent legislation that has recently been placed upon the statute books of the Dominion, preventing the importation of foreign nursery stock which is now a serious matter to many of our farmers, owing to contracts which have been entered into, and to the difficulty which is experienced in obtaining a sufficient supply of the right varieties for orchards from the South where the conditions are similar. The regulations of the department have been carried out judiciously as well as effectively, and there is absolutely nothing to be complained of in regard to the manner in which the duties of the board have been performed.

DAIRYING.

Closely allied to the agricultural and fruit-growing interests, and fully equal to them in point of importance, is the subject of dairying and the providing of means to render possible the consolidation of the individual resources of a district so as to insure a greatly increased and more marketable product with a corresponding of profits to the individual farmer. To effect this purpose several acts have been passed, the first being the Dairymen's Association Act, 1894, the second the Dairymen's Association Act, 1895, and the third the Creameries Act, 1896. These acts have been consolidated in the above order as Part I., Part II., and Part III. of the revised Dairy Associations Act, chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes, 1897.

Part I. provides for the incorporation of a Provincial Dairymen's Association, which is given a charter covering the province, with power to hold exhibitions for the display of dairying products for which prizes, diplomas, or other awards of merit may be given; to purchase such implements of dairying as may be deemed advisable for the purpose of experimenting and for the education of the public in the art and science of practical dairying; to purchase, hold and dispose of lands, erect buildings, and obtain all necessary equipments therefor for the purpose of experiment or instruction in the methods of dairying, or holding exhibitions, or the establishment of a collection of products, articles and implements pertaining to the study of dairying; to organize, establish, and conduct a bureau for the collection and dissemination of information bearing on the science of dairying and a department for the promotion of that science.

Part II. provides for the formation of local dairying associations for the objects following:

(a) The manufacturing of cheese and butter:

(b) The keeping of swine and the man-

Continued on Page Three.

This Season's Suits for Men and Boys, Extra Value at W. & J. Wilson.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure cures where others fail. It is the leading Cough Cure and no home should be without it. Pleasant to take and goes right to the spot. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

PAINT with a GLOSS

Is what one of our customers wanted, a few days ago, for refinishing some chairs. You may want the same.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO. make paint for all sorts of surfaces, but . . .

ENAMEL PAINT

is best suited for such work. It is the best paint for decorative use. Just the thing for tables, chairs, settees, etc. It is easy to use, and has such a strong lustre that no varnish is needed. Made in fourteen tints.

SOLD BY

Peter McQuade & Son

IMPORTERS OF

Ship Chandlery,
Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
Brushes.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINTS.

THE CITY

See Edison's kinetoscope at Mount Baker hotel to-night. New views. *

There may be others, but they're not in town. See Wesley Norris at Mount Baker hotel to-night. *

A gangway leading from one of the landings to the bank at the Gorge, gave away while crowded with people yesterday. Forunately nobody was injured.

Big free show at Mount Baker hotel to-night. Don't miss it. *

The Empress of China arrived at Yokohama from Vancouver and Victoria at eleven o'clock yesterday.

Fifth Regiment band, Wesley Norris and Edison's kinetoscope at Mount Baker hotel to-night. Free. *

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church held their annual outing Monday at Cordova Bay. The bus, Young America, carrying them and a number of friends to the bay where an enjoyable day was spent by all.

Admission to the Drill hall to-night to witness the assault-at-arms will be 25c., but there will be no reserved seats.

Following is the programme of 5th Regiment band concert at Mt. Baker hotel, Oak Bay, this evening. Wesley Norris, the "Colored Wonder," and Edison's Improved Kinetoscope are the extra attractions:

Part I.

1. Overture—"Light Cavalry" .....Suppe
2. Caprice—"Innocence" ....Moses
3. Waltzes—"Our Visitors" .....Norris
4. Selection fr. "Robin Hood"....DeKoven
5. Moving pictures by Edison Kinetoscope.

Intermission of ten minutes.

Part II.

6. Selection on "Popular Songs".....Hoyt
7. Ten minutes with the talk of the town, Wesley Norris.
8. Patrol Oriental—"La Caravane"..Asche
9. Moving pictures by the Kinetoscope.
10. March—"Queen of England".....Piefke

God Save the Queen.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

VICTORIA.

E. Grimison, Vancouver.
H. G. Morse, Chemainus.
C. A. Elliott, Chemainus.
C. W. Welsh, New Westminster.
H. M. Findley, Vancouver.
H. H. Jackson, Vancouver.
C. A. Ingram, Vancouver.
A. Harper and wife, City.
S. Chapman, Chemainus.
C. Thompson, Toronto.
R. Hall, City.
O. T. Merrill, Seattle.
A. T. Warm, New York Star Specialty Co.
D. R. E. Stewart, Goldendale, Wash.
R. T. Evans.
Mrs. Andrews, Tacoma.
Miss Buller, Tacoma.
N. S. Nixon, Toronto.
A. B. Ward, Seattle.
C. Nell, Milwaukee, Wis.

DOMINION.

F. P. Purdy, Vancouver.
Geo. Baker, Seattle.
J. Langan, Denver, Col.
M. Hughes, Seattle, Wash.
D. Dewar, Seattle, Wash.
Miss J. Hughes, Seattle, Wash.
B Crisp, Vancouver.
W. C. Peterson, Vancouver.
F. J. McQuarrie, Vancouver.
Capt. W. Wastle, San Jose, Cal.
J. McConnell, Seattle, Wash.
H. Devet, Seattle, Wash.
Mrs. Harris, Seattle, Wash.
Mrs. Hazelhurst, Seattle, Wash.
Miss C. Robinson, Seattle, Wash.
Miss Mary Anderson, Seattle, Wash.
C. Grigs, Seattle, Wash.
Miss Westelmer, Seattle, Wash.
J. McLaughlin, Vancouver.
C. Fraser and wife, Vancouver.
Miss L. Calwell, Vancouver.
Miss C. Clarke, Vancouver.
J. Woshlem, Vancouver.
Miss A. Anderson, Vancouver.
Miss Jesse, Vancouver.
J. Hall, Vancouver.
D. G. Munro, Port Angeles.
G. H. Clemenson and wife, Port Angeles.
J. Tracy, Mount Tolmie.
J. Pearson, Port Angeles.
Geo. Cosser, Port Angeles.
A. C. Brown, Somenos.
W. Holmes, Somenos.
J. W. Smith and wife, Wellington.
A. McKay, Wellington.
B. H. Carpenter, Wellington.
J. Allen, Pendleton.
B. Horton, Condon, Ore.
A. Reid, Vancouver.
Sam. Gratton, Vancouver.
J. J. Downey and wife, Sidney.
Miss Downey, Sidney.
Miss Downey, Sidney.
Miss Downey, Sidney.
T. Hughes, Sidney.
Miss McCarvill, Sidney.
M. T. Foley, Sidney.
J. F. K. McMartin, Sidney.
B. B. Wellington, Sidney.
W. B. Wellington, Vancouver.
A. Smith, Vancouver.
Miss McKenzie, Vancouver.
J. H. Newlove, San Francisco.
J. P. Howson, San Francisco.
Mrs. E. M. McDonald and daughter, Vancouver.
A. Bransaki and wife, Vancouver.
G. A. Griffith, Vancouver.
G. B. Griffith, Vancouver.
H. L. Widdicombe, Vancouver.
C. L. Young, Vancouver.
A. L. Lavery, New Westminster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAW & DICKINSON,

Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain.

93 JOHNNON ST

IF YOUR HOUSE requires paint the best is cheapest. Mellor's Pure Mixed Paint speaks for itself, $1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street. ap 7

LOST—A Purse, between Pandora street and the Gorge. Finder kindly return to 38 N. Chatham street and receive $5 reward. m25

VICTORIA THEATRE.

JUST ONE DELIGHTFUL TRIP { Thursday, May 26

THE COMEDIAN,

FERRIS HARTMAN

And his superior London and New York comedy company, in the great nautical comedy success,

"THE PURSER."

(By John T. Day, the eminent London journalist.)

"As refrshing as an ocean breeze." Management of George Bowles.

Exactly as presented at the Strand theatre, London.

ACT I—In the Bay of Biscay.
ACT II—In the Mediterranean.
ACT III—Off Port Said.

Every play-goer says: "It's great." Praised by the San Francisco press. Prices, 50c., 75c., and $1. Reserved seats on sale at the Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

FOR SALE.

WALL PAPER—To suit the Queen's taste, and the poor man's pocket-book. In beautiful designs at 117 Fort street. m24

FOR SALE—Two choice young cows and calves, one 3 year old Jersey, fine milker. Apply A. J. Woodward, Ross Bay, City. m22

FOR SALE—A good black horse. Apply Mr. Casanave, Cadboro Bay road. m22

FOR SALE CHEAP—A 4-ton schooner suitable for fishing or prospecting. Apply Mr. Roberts, Custom House, Victoria, B. C. m20

HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS FOR SALE in all parts of the city, and farms in all parts of the province. Call to examine our list before purchasing. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. m13

FOR SALE—A farm at North Saanich containing 350 acres, about 70 acres under cultivation. House, barn and other buildings. Apply on the premises or to T. A. Collin, 22 Kingston St., James Bay. a26

MINING SHARES FOR SALE—500 or 1,000 Winchester at 15, 430 Tin Horn at 14, 500 Poorman at 9, 1,000 St. Elmo at 4½, 200 Slocan Queen at 10, 500 Argo at 3, 10,000 Dardanelles at 8, 4,000 Victoria-Texada at 3, 2,100 Nest Egg-Fire Fly at 4, and shares in all other B. C. mines at lowest quotations. A. W. More & Co., stock brokers, 86 Government street. m13

WANTS.

WANTED AT ONCE—A strong, respectable nursemaid to assist with two children. J., Colonist office. m25

WANTED—A capable experienced salesman for immediate engagement; largest and most complete assortment of Northern grown nursery stock and seeds; certificate of purity furnished; salary and expenses; permanent place. Luke Bros. Co., Montreal. a27

ENGLISHMAN settling in British Columbia has small capital (with services) to invest in paying business or undertaking; electrical, mechanical, mining or chemical preferred; strict investigation. E. R. H., Colonist office, Victoria. m22

WANTED—Young nurse girl. Apply 14 Stanley avenue. m20

WANTED—Furnished room by a single gentleman, close to post office, by first of month, with home comforts. Address A. E., Colonist office. m18

WANTED—Position as chambermaid or any other kind of work. Apply 33 Victoria Crescent. m8

WANTED—The highest price paid for second-hand clothing, furniture, stoves; also old copper and brass. 60½ Johnson street. j11

WANTED—At 88 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast off clothing, boots and shoes. Send card, Booth. m1

MAN in the fishing business in Nova Scotia for fifteen years desirous of a position as foreman or otherwise in some business in British Columbia. Address J. B., Colonist office. m25

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge, A.O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, Secretary. m13

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. Hall. Englishmen welcome.

C.O.O.F. Dauntless Lodge, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at Foresters' Hall. H. Firth, Secretary.

FERNWOOD LODGE—First and 3rd Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge. G. E. Wilkerson, Secretary. M.U. members cordially invited.

W.O.W. meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in A.O. U. Hall. W. Jackson, clerk.

A.O.F.—Court Vancouver meets 1st and 3rd Mondays. Social Club, 2nd and 4th Mondays at Foresters' Hall, Government street. S. Wilson, Sec'y. a3

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Van Anda Copper and Gold Company will be held in the office of the company, Room 608 Bailey Building, Seattle, Washington, on Tuesday, June 7th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p.m.

HARRY W. TREAT, Secretary.
m24

FOR : THE : NORTH.

THE STEAMER

Barbara Boscowitz

Will sail from Porter's Wharf for Naas and Way Ports only, via Vancouver,

On or about May 25, at 8 p.m.

For freight and passage apply to J. D. WARREN, Agent, 16 Trounce Avenue.

RALPH GHURTON

AUCTIONEER
70 Douglas St.

Periodical sales of Furniture and General Effects. Prompt Settlements.
Furniture, Etc., Bouget for Cash.

MERCHANTS' BANK

OF HALIFAX

A Savings Bank Department has been established in connection with the Victoria branch of this bank.

Deposits of $1.00 and upwards received and current rate of interest allowed.

G. A. TAYLOR, Manager

POINT COMFORT HOTEL

PLUMPER PASS

Will reopen on 1st June, under entirely new management.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS

This hotel has been thoroughly renovated and promises to be the favorite resort of the season.

Terms on application to the manager

PATENTS

Caveats, designs, copyrights and trademarks obtained in Canada and all foreign countries. Write for hand book on patents to W. G. TRETHEWAY, Registered Attorney, 105 Cordova, street, Vancouver, B. C.

LOST.

LOST—At the Drill Hall on Saturday evening an open face English lever gold watch with short fob chain and ball charm. The finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning the same to 109 Chatham street. m22

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISS M'GREGOR, Complexion Specialist, gives general hair treatment. Superfluous hair removed by electrolysis. Room No. 2, 144 Yates street. m20

MONEY TO LOAN on first mortgage on Victoria real estate at 6 per cent. to 8 per cent. according to security, in sums from $1,000 to $50,000. A. W. More & Co., mortgage brokers, 86 Government street. m13

REMOVAL NOTICE—Richard Daverne, successor to Perry & Daverne, wood dealer, has removed his office to Mr. Bantley's Cigar Store, 155 Fort street. Tel. 97. Wood yard, 89 View street. m13

MINING & INSURANCE CO.'S are advised to be careful that they have their ledgers, debentures, etc., made on first-class paper, that will not crack or go to pieces while lying in the vault, or from usage, as a great deal of that which is in the market will do. Avoid this danger by using "Superfine Linen Record," (water mark in each sheet.) Guaranteed the strongest and toughest pure linen bond and ledger paper made. The Rolland Paper Co., manufacturers, Montreal. m16

WHEN in need of help, male and females, insert a 25c. ad. in the Daily Colonist. It will pay you to advertise with us.

HOTEL DAWSON—YATES STREET—Centrally located, three minutes walk from post office. These large brick premises have passed under the management of Mrs. White, and have been entirely renovated. Large and airy rooms. Ladies and gents baths on every floor. Heated by steam. First class accommodation at moderate rates. Dining room in conjunction. American and European plan. Rates, $1.00 per day and up, room and board. Single meals, 25cts. m20

REMOVAL NOTICE — Frank Porteous, blacksmith, has removed from 107 to 118 Johnson street, opposite his old premises, where he will continue shoeing and also general jobbing. He will be pleased to meet his old customers and new ones. m20

TO LET OR LEASE.

FURNISHED cottages to let with or without board. For particulars apply to Hall and Goepel, 100 Government street. m22

TO LET—Furnished rooms, single or en suite. 90 Douglas street. m20

TO LET—6-roomed cottage, rent $5. Apply Oldershaw, Victoria West. m20

TO RENT—Comfortable furnished front rooms, with breakfast if desired; bath; private house. 152 Pandora avenue. m11

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—One on Yates street, $35; one 10 miles out and 128 acres, $500 per annum. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. m13

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—One at Oak Bay, $25; one on Yates street, $35; one 10 miles out and 128 acres, $500 per annum. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street m13

TO LET—A cottage of five rooms; rent $6 per month; also two four-roomed cottages, rent $4, including water. Apply corner of Clarke and Taunton streets, Spring Ridge. m 1

COMFORTABLE furnished front rooms to rent, with breakfast if desired; bath; private house. 152 Pandora avenue. m11

TO LET—The dwelling house, wharf, warehouses and lumber yard at the northeast end of Rock Bay bridge, Victoria. Apply G. B. Ordano, Cowichan, or to Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, Victoria, B.C. m15

TO RENT—Stevens' hotel and orchard with hay, fruit and paddock. m18

High School Entrance Examination.

The annual examination of applicants for entrance to a High School will be held in the High School building, Victoria, commencing on Wednesday, 1st June, 1898, at 9 a. m.

Candidates must be punctual.

S. D. POPE,
Superintendent of Education.

FARMERS' INTERESTS.

(Contined From Page Two.)

ufacture and sale of the various products resulting therefrom; and

(c) The dealing in swine and cattle foods for the purpose of supplying such foods to the patrons of such association. Any associations under the original act as to include all objects authorized by are empowered to extend their objects so the revised act. These local associations are given full power to carry out their objects of incorporation.

Part III. deals with the establishment of co-operative creameries and empowers the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to lend out of the public moneys of the province to each dairy association incorporated for the purpose of carrying on a creamery upo the co-operative system, (wihhe is defined as being a system which secures to all members of the association a share in the profits thereto in proportion to the better fat in the milk supplied by them after payment of a dividend upon the capital stock not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum) a sum not exceeding $2,000 to each association. Every loan made under this part of the act is subject to a low rate of interest, and is repayable in three instalments at 2 3 and 4 years, and in order to obtain such loan the association must prove its compliance with certain requirements which are:

(1) That the district within which it is proposed to erect or operate a creamery is competent and fitted for its support, and that there is a reasonable prospect of the same being a financial success;

(2) That contracts contingent upon the operation of the creamery have been entered into for the supply thereto of the milk of not less than 300 cows, or that such supply is otherwise sufficiently guaranteed or secured;

(3) That the location of the creamery is such as to prevent encroachment upon the limits of an established creamery, while allowing a radius to the proposed institution of at least six miles;

(4) That the subscribed capital of the company or association is sufficient, if fully paid up, to enable the company or association to acquire a site and to erect and thoroughly equip an efficient creamery of a capacity to use the milk of not less than 300 cows;

(5) That the lands of the creamery building and the nature and cost of the proposed plant and equipment be submitted to the government for approval.

Regarding the several associations the leading features of which have been outlined, all the details necessary for their effective operation may be found in the several acts referred to. Just here it is pertinent to remark that in no other province is there such an abundance of legislation providing for co-operative effort on the part of the farmers in the way of production and the methods that may be employed in carrying on the business necessary for success.

Perhaps the most marked advance in agriculture in British Columbia has been made in the direction of the development of the dairy industry, and from a time when the province imported almost all its supply of butter from outside points, the several creameries which are established now are active competitors in the market and secure a large share of especially the fresh butter trade. The dairy industry is only in its infancy as yet, and with the efforts being put forth by the government and the various association and joint stock concerns, we may safely anticipate that within a few years the dairy industry will be one of the most important branches of agriculture in this province. The province itself is, in respect to nutritious grasses, pure water, and other essentials of dairying, admirably adapted for carrying on the industry, perhaps not on so large a scale as in the North West or in Australia, but sufficient to supply all the wants of the province even with the growing demands which are being made upon the market for local consumption.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

In this connection it is desirable to refer at some length to the Farmers' Institutes, an act to establish which was passed in the session of 1897 with amendments in 1898, and the most important of all, the Mutual Credit Associations of the present sission.

The establishment of the Farmers' Institutes was provided for in an act passed in the session of 1897. The legislation is based upon that of Ontario and Manitoba, the best features of which are incorporated. There are additional features applicable to the conditions of the province of British Columbia. In addition to this also there is a section providing for the speedy incoporation of associations formed for the purpose of carrying out such objects as dairying, the establishment of fruit exchanges, fruit canning mutual credit associations or other enterprises calling for the co-operation of farmers. Although it was considered at first an act somewhat in advance of the requirements of the province on account of the sparsity of population in rural districts, its provisions have been taken hold of with earnestness and zeal in all parts of the province, and there are now twelve regularly organized institutes which are carrying on their work under the direction of a superintendent, appointed by the government, in a practical and systematic manner. The result of these, as was anticipated has been to cause the farmers to take a more active interest in the problems of agriculture, and to draw them together more closely on the lines of co-operation. A number of well-informed and progressive farmers have been selected to address the meetings of the Farmers' Institutes on live topics, and much information of a valuable character is being imparted in addition to the increased interest which is being manifested and the improved methods which are being adopted as a consequence.

Agitation is the road which leads to reform of all character, social or political, and it has been through the agencies of such institutions established by the government that the agriculturists of the province have been aroused to an appreciation of the possibilities of agriculture in this province and have been led to seriously discuss methods and issues of vital importance to their own interests. It is quite probable that through the agencies of the Farmers' Institutes, co-operation and organization on a comprehensive scale will be effected, and as it is contemplated that the Farmers' Institutes should include a consideration and supervision of all agricultural matters, placing the control directly in the hands of the farmers themselves, it is not improbable that all the subsidiary and auxiliary associations may finally be merged into them.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS.

Coincident with the establishment of the Farmers' Institutes came a movement in favor of obtaining cheaper money for the purposes of carrying on ordinary farming operations where it was necessary to borrow. In a young country like British Columbia with the current rate of interest high and the necessities of farmers in the way of development many, it was natural that a measure looking towards the reduction of interest would be forthcoming, as the difference between the rate at which money could be obtained by the government and the ordinary rate paid by farmers on mortgages and loans (the latter being from 8 to 12 per cent.) means in itself a large share of profit, and the money required for paying off interest on mortgages or on loans necessary for temporary purposes the profits of ordinary farm operations are entirely absorbed. The question how this reduction of interest could be best obtained was a serious problem for the government. There were a number of systems considered, including the Land Banks and Agricultural Associations of Europe, and the direct method employed in New Zealand of advancing money to farmers for the purpose of paying off their mortgages, the government accepting first mortgages for security. There were many things to be taken into consideration and many conditions to observe. The government after taking everything into consideration decided to adopt a system which in many respects resembles the agricultural credit associations of Germany and for all practical purposes is the same as the agricultural and village banks of Great Britain, with this difference, that while these associations in Europe by the combined credit of the members can obtain advances from the banks at a rate of interest corresponding to the government rate in this country, and are independent of government assistance, no such arrangement was possible in British Columbia where in order to obtain by united credit cheap money it was necessary for the government to take the place of the private guarantors in Europe. The system is based solely upon the

PRINCIPLE OF CO-OPERATION,

by which the individuals of the community pool their credit and their assets for the purpose obtaining advances, which are made through the association to individual members and for which the association as a whole becomes responsible, the association being authorized to accept proper security, both real and personal, for repayment. The government thereby does not deal directly with individuals, but with communities of individuals, and through the act, and by rules and regulationse to be promulgated under the act, provides for an adequate system of supervision and for the reasonable safety of the operation of the system, which is practically an adaptation of commercial banking to agriculatural conditions. The primary object of the legislation is not to pay off mortgages of farmers, although this may be incidentally accomplished to the extent to which the association has power to loan, but for the purposes of development, and affording farmers credit to the extent of the security they can offer for carrying on the ordinary reproductive business of farming, whether it be clearing, draining,, buying stock, harvesting their crops, building, or what not, so long as the objects are legitimate, the methods intelligent, and the expenditure of the money properly made.

The measure of course must be more or less experimental and in the very nature of things a tentative one, and experience in actual operation may suggest many changes and amendments to adapt it to the requirements of the province. The success of the system depends to a large extent upon the honesty and industry of farmers themselves, and upon the efficient administration of the details.

The inauguration of agricultural credit associations has been hailed by many with satisfaction as indicating a desire on the part of the government to meet the needs of the agricultural community in a practical way, and as the introduction of a progressive policy of agricultural development which, is as successful as its merits deserve, will mean the revolutionizing of agricultural methods in this province, and the giving to the industry a status far in advance of what it has ever heretofore had. The system has worked out with great success on the continent of Europe under conditions less favorable and with fewer opportunities than exist in British Columbia. If successful, too, it will set an example for the whole Dominion of Canada and the continent of America and will solve many of the more serious problems which at the present time confront the farmer, who from the fierce competition waged by the cheap labor of foreign countries has had for a number of years past but a small margin to reward his necessarily laborious efforts.

AID IN OTHER WAYS.

Reference in the foregoing has only been incidentally made to the expenditure incurred by the government from year to year for agricultural purposes, which in all directions, directly and indirectly, has in recent years aggregated 25 or 30 thousand dollars a year, nor has reference been made to the large sums loaned to the farmers of the Fraser Valley in order to assist them in recovering from the disastrous effects of the flooding of the Fraser river in 1894. There is also to consider the very large sums that have been expended and are being expended by the government in connection with the dyking enterprises of the Fraser River Valley for purpose of reclamation and protection of the rich delta lands of the district affected by overflow, the result of which is that about 100,000 acres of the best land of British Columbia will be made available for cultivation in the highest degree, and will render these lands capable of producing a vast amount of wealth in the years to come.

In view of all that has been stated in the foregoing, which merely presents an outline of the policy of agricultural development pursued by the government, it cannot be reasonably maintainel by the most captious critic that the government has not done all in its power to advance and promote the interests of the farming community.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPT.

It has also instituted by its agricultural department a bureau of intelligence which has from time to time issued most valuable information not only for the benefit of the farmers in the various districts themselves but for the information of intending settlers. It was for a long time a standing mark against the province that it was necessary to import so large a share of the ordinary necessaries of life which could be produced in the province itself, and that fact has excited much comment both within and outside the province.

By the policy of directing attention to our agricultural resources in a practical way and affording facilities for development, it will not be longer competent for critics to point the finger of scorn at the lack of production in British Columbia, but on the other hand, from being an importing population we will soon take rank as a population capable of exporting its varied products to other provinces and other countries besides adequately supplying the ever increasing demands of home consumption.

AN AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION

It is not, however, the intention of the government to stop here, but to extend its operations to new fields and in other directions. The hon. the Premier in his budget speech as Minister of Finance, indicated the policy of the government in respect to other important matters which were having the attention of the government. He referred to the problems of irrigation by which the dry belts of the interior might be made capable of much greater results, and to the subject of cold storage. He pointed out that by establishing adequate cold storage facilities at some convenient point in the interior that great advantages would ensue to the farmers there where cattle raising was a predominant industry. If farmers could sell their cattle in the fall of the year when in good condition, or kill and store the beef so as to be available to supply the coast markets regularly a great saving would be directly effected to the farmers, besides the many other advantages and benefits that would indirectly accrue. Pursuant to what was an announcement of the government's policy provision was made in the supplementary estimates for the appointment of a commission which will have for its object a careful enquiry into the subject of irrigation, cold storage, the mortgage tax and financial difficulties of the farmers and other matters affecting their interests not yet dealt with by the government. An exhaustive report on these subjects may no doubt be anticipated, and undoubtedly it will have the consideration of the government with a view to further legislative enactment.

The subject of the mortgage tax is one which has been prominently before the public for several years, and has had the serious consideration of the government with a view to avoiding the incidence of taxation falling upon the mortgagors as it does at present in many instances. This, however, is surrounded with many difficulties. It may be stated here that mortgages are taxed by every known government and a similar difficulty has arisen elsewhere as to the incidence of taxation. The problem has nowhere yet been satisfactorily settled, but the government hopes to see its way clear to practical solution. In this connection it may be stated that the attitude of the government with respect to the mortgage tax was well presented in a letter written by the hon. the President of the Executive Council to his constitutents, an extract from which is here given:

"(1) Repeal the Mortgage Tax.

"To the first question I can only say that I, as well as the rest of the government and the government supporters, are anxious to have this mis-called mortgage tax repealed, but repealed in such a way as to meet the wishes of the mortgages, viz.: to lift the burden of the tax from their shoulders. No solution of this matter after various meetings has ben arrived at, and the difficulties are of such a nature that the government has placed upon the supplementary estimates a sum of $1,000 for a commission to report on financial difficulties of agriculturists, irrigation, etc., which will include the mortgage tax (so-called).

"I hope that this commission will, after calling evidence and mature consideration, be able to suggest a solution of what in my view is a most intricate problem."

LITERATURE FOR FARMERS.

As further evidence of the desire of the government to benefit the agriculturist, a system of circulating libraries has been provided for, whereby rural or other communities may be supplied with suitable literature. This will include standard works of interest to the younger people, both boys and girls, of history, travel, and biography; and of the latest and best books in agriculture. These will be passed on from time to time, so that in time every community will have the benefit of all the volumes purchased or available for this purpose. As the great majority of the books so circulated, especially those of particular interest and value to farmers, would otherwise not be available, great benefits should accrue from the establishment of such a system.

Stop that Cough! Take warning. It may lead to Consumption. A 25c. bottle of Shiloh's Cure may save your life. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

Have you read Rudyard Kipling's latest poem?"

"Yes; it's great, isn't it?"

"Wonderful. Do you what it means?"

"No, do you?"

"No. What a genius he is!"—Cleveland Leader.

Men's fine business suits, $4.75, 6.75, 8.75. Fine English Sweaters, $1, 1.50, 2.75, 3.00. B. Williams & Co.

Mr. Edward Milne desires the Colonist to correct the statement in its Sooke corpondence to the effect that the meeting held there was called by Mr. D. W. Higgins. Mr. Milne says it was called by him and was not intended to be a partizan meeting.

CURE FOR WEAK MEN

Pay When Convinced

If you will promise to give our treatment a fair, honest test, we will send our appliance and full month's course of remedies for a free trial. Under no circumstances are you to pay a dollar if not entirely satisfactory. This is our generous offer to all honest men who suffer from any form of sexual weakness.

Those who have the blues, who are despondent, who are humiliated by the realization that they are no longer real men, will find that this free trial treatment will accomplish wonders for them. It is so easy to get it, and nobody but the patient need know anything about it.

If you will write us, we will give full particulars of our treatment before sending the medicines and appliance, together with a free copy of our widely-known book, "Complete Manhood," all sealed in a plain envelope. Cut out this notice or mention this paper.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
We pay duty and send all packages from Canadian side.

C.P.N. CO., Ltd.

FOR

Dawson City

DIRECT

C.P.N.CO. WILL DESPATCH THEIR

SS. DANUBE

—FOR—

ST. MICHAEL'S

—ON OR ABOUT—

JUNE 10.

To connect at St. Michael's with their fine new river steamer "YUKONER," for

DAWSON CITY DIRECT.

For rates of freight and fares, apply at Company's office, Wharf street, Victoria.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

TO AND FROM ALL EUROPEAN POINTS.

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Californian	May 28
Allan Line, Numidian	June 4
Dominion Line, Vancouver	May 28
Dominion Line, Scotsman	June 4
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	May 21
Beaver Line, Gallia	June 1

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Anchoria	May 28
Cunard Line, Lucania	June 4
Anchor Line, Anchoria	May 28
Anchor Line, City of Rome	June 4
North German Lloyd, Trave	May 31
North German Lloyd, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	June 7
White Star Line, Teutonic	June 1
White Star Line, Britannic	June 8
Red Star Line, Westernland	June 1
Red Star Line, Southwark	June 8
French Line, La Bourgoyne	June 4
French Line, La Touraine	June 11

For lowest rates and all other information write or call on

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S.S Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government streets, Victoria.

ALASKA

Washington & Alaska Steamship Co.

Will despatch steamers from the Outer Wharf, VICTORIA, B. C., for

Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

As follows: The steel screw steamer

"City of Seattle"

The favorite passenger steamer with unsurpassed accommodation for first and second class passengers. In command of Capt. George Roberts

On May 22nd, at 9 a.m.

The British

S. S. "PAKSHAN"

Allan Jones, Master
1978 tons)

Thursday, May 26th.

Fitted with excellent accommodations for a limited number of first class and a large number of second class passengers, and having ample freight space

For freight and passengers apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
64 Government St. Victoria, B. C.

—FOR—

St. Michaels, Dawson, Teslin Lake

And Intermediate points between Dawson and Teslin on Yukon, Lewes and Hootalinqua Rivers.

S. S. TORDENSKJOLD

(1,200 tons.)

Connecting with River Steamer

"CANADIAN"

Will be despatched from Victoria on or about

Monday, June 6th, at Noon.

For freight and passage apply to

CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.
32 FORT STREET.

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties for any party who are unable to come out this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two should write me as early as possible, as I intend to leave in July to visit my family in Edmonton and to bring out my sons. Letters should be accompanied by draft on the American Commercial Co. or the North American Trading & Transportation Co. made in my favor. Being on the ground and having had some experience I am in a position to buy to advantage. Claims on unprospected properties can to-day be bought for from one to five thousand which may be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will be in Victoria early in August and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring can deposit amount in a Victoria bank and advise me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS COUTURE,
Dawson City,
a 29 Yukon.

References—Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, F. Oliver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire, Dawson.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

To prospectors, miners and holders of mineral claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company land grant *FOR ONE YEAR ONLY* from the date of this notice the Railway Company will sell their rights to all minerals (excepting coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of $5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of minerals claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring surface and mineral rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.
Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897. je5

TO KLONDIKE

The fast ocean-going steel steamship

"AMUR"

Is intended to leave Victoria on

Monday, May 30th

Calling at Vancouver, for

Wrangel and Skagway

Connecting at Wrangel with this Co's River Steamers for Glenora; thence to Teslin Lake By our own

Pack Trains

Pass customs before starting and save everyway.

Apply to Evans, Coleman & Evans, Agents, Vancouver, or to Victoria Office of the

K. M. T. & T. Co., Limited

G. A. STRICKLAND, Manager.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

City Ticket Office

75 Government Stre

Leave—Via "S.S. KINGSTON"—Arrive.
8 a.m. 6 a.m.
Connecting at Seattle with Overland Expres
J. H. ROGERS, Agen

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The company's elegant steamships City of Puebla, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H. B. M. mails, leave Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., May 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. June 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. July 3, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., at 10 a.m. May 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. June 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. July 5, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA.

The company's elegant steamships Queep Cottage City and Alki leave Victoria, B.C., p.m., May 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. June 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. July 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agts., 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.

J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P. S. Supt., Ocean dock, Seattle, Wash.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., San Francisco.

FOR THE YUKON GOLD FIELDS

River steamers Victorian, Canadian Columbian, Anglian, Australian, Indian, Monte Cristo, Etc. . . .

—Between—

Wrangel, Shakesville and Glenora.

—Also between—

Teslin Lake and Dawson City.

And all intermediate points on the Hootalinqua, Lewes, Yukon Rivers.

The well known Durand Pack Train connects with the Company's Steamers at Glenora for Teslin.....

The Company's saw mill is in full operation on Teslin Lake:—Boats and lumber for sale.....

For rates of freight and passage apply to

H. MAITLAND KERSEY,
Canadian Development Company, Ltd.
32 FORT STREET.

Watches And Jewelry

Will sell at prime cost for a few days, the largest and most select stock of Diamonds, Watches and Clocks. The sale will commence on the 14th of May, and continue up to the 21st. A FEW ARTICLES QUOTED: Waltham Watch Co. special high grade Vanguard, 21 ruby jewels, adjusted to ⅛ of a second; climate and position, $25.00; Crescent street, 17 ruby jewels, highest grade of movement made by Waltham Co. for twenty-five years, $19.00; Waterbury Watches, short wind, stemwind and setters, $2.00; Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c. S. A. STODDART, 68 YATES ST.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Ltd.

Commission Merchants, Shipping and Insurance Agents.....

Importers of.....

JAPANESE RICE, SILK, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Agents for.....

Puget Sound and British Columbia S.S. Co.
North China Insurance Co., Limited (Marine)
Canton Insurance Office, Limited (Marine)
Nippon Sea & Land Ins. Co., Limited (Marine)
Insurance Company of North America (Fire)
National Assurance Co., of Ireland (Fire)

FOR

ST. MICHAEL'S

The Magnificent British Steamship

"MANAUENSE"

1,672 tons register, will be despatched for St. Michael's on or about 5th June next. For freight space and passage apply to

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Ltd.

AGENTS

Board of Trade Building,

VICTORIA, B.C.

—FOR—

KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS

VIA

WRANGEL AND SKAGWAY

The Canadian Pacific R'y Co's Steamers

TARTAR	- -	MAY 26
ATHENIAN	-	JUNE 2
TARTAR	-	JUNE 9

connecting at WRANGEL with the Company's rrive steamers for GLENORA.

THE ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE.

This Company's ocean steamers are far superior to any on the route, being the faster and having excellent accommodation for 150 first-class and 200 second-class passengers. For passenger and freight reservations, rates, etc., apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent.
Cor. Fort and Gov'm't Sts, Victoria. B.C.

NOTICE

Residents of Victoria having books for binding will find it to their advantage to call at or write to "The Colonist," Binding done at Eastern prices. Work guaranteed satisfactory in every respect.

STEAMERS DIRECT TO

DAWSON CITY

Three swift Steamers will on or about

JUNE 8

run from the head of Lake Bennett to Dawson City and intermediate points.

Rates will be given.

1st, from Victoria to Dawson.
2nd, from Bennett to Dawson.
3rd, from Bennett to White Horse Rapids.

Miners going to Dawson or the vicinity will find on enquiry that this route is very much cheaper and quicker than any other route they can possibly take.

Apply at Office for Freight Rates and Tickets.

BENNETT LAKE & KLONDIKE NAVIGAT'N CO. LTD.

F. M. RATTENBURY,
5 Sisters Blk. Managing Dir.
TELEPHONE 127.

Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Co.

OVER CHILKOOT PASS TO LAKE BENNETT

The company are now making contracts for the transportation of freight IN BOND from Dyea to Lake Bennett. Contracts made here have precedence over all contracts made in Alaska. Those who wish to avail themselves of these facilities and avoid delay and the trouble incidental to Customs business should contract at once.

For rates and particulars apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
AGENTS,
64 Government Street

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN,

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD, RED MOUNTAIN RY'S.

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars, between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 a.m.	Spokane	7:00 p.m.
10:00 a.m.	Rossland	3:25 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Nelson	5:20 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

Union Steamship Co. of B.C., Ld

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

NORTHERN SETTLEMENTS—SS. Comox sail from Company's wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Sechelt, Jervi Inlet, Froeck, Texada Island, Lund, Hernando Island, Cortes Island, Read Island, Valdes Island, Shoal Boy, Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm, Thurlow Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salmon River, Port Neville, and sails every Friday at 11 a.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Bute Inlet every six weeks.

Moodyville and North Vancouver Ferry.

Freight steamers Capilano and Coquitlam capacity 300 tons d.w.

Tugs and scows always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on Company's wharf.

H. DARLING, Manager

Telephone 94 P.O. Box 771. 1y18

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

Commencing Monday, November 1, 1897, the STEAMER

City of Nanaimo

W. D. Owen, Master.

will sail as follows, calling at way ports freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. no15-tf

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 31,

To take effect at 7 a.m. on Saturday, March 26 1898. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH—READ DOWN.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun.
	A.M.	P.M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	9:00	4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	12:20	7:15
Ar. Wellington	12:45	7:35

GOING SOUTH—READ UP.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun
	A.M.	P.M.
Ar. Victoria	12:07	8:00
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:45	4:38
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:25	4:25

For rates and information apply at Company' offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President
H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
oc29

C. P. Navigation Co. Ld.

TIME TABLE NO. 83
Takes effect February 10th, 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No.1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No.2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidgate on first of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau Dyea and Skagway.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING Manager.
G. A. CARLETON General Agent
Victoria

ALASKA PACIFIC EXPRESS CO.

The only Express Company operating between

VICTORIA, B.C., and Dyea, Juneau, Sitka, Skagway, Wrangel, and intermediate points.

Reasonable rates on BULLION, SPECIE MERCHANDISE, Etc

E. E. Blackwood, Agent.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1898.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

TERMS:

DAILY by mail, $10 per year or portion thereof.

Daily delivered to any part of the city, 20 cents per week.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $1.50 per year or portion thereof to any part of the United States or Canada. Postage extra to European and other foreign countries.

ADVERTISING rates on application.

SIR LOUIS DAVIES' MISSION.

The mission of Sir Louis Davies to Washington possesses great interest to the people of both countries. Its scope seems to be wide enough to embrace ever conceivable question that has arisen or can arise between them. In the present temper of the people of the United States it will doubtless be found possible to effect a satisfactory arrangement upon every open subject. The most acute has been the sealing dispute, but as far as it relates to the future of the two countries, it is by no means the most important. It comes home very closely to the people of Victoria, but it scarcely touches the remainder of the Dominion. We mean now financially, for whether Canadians live in Vancouver Island or Cape Breton, they are alike interested in seeing that the rights of their fellow subjects are not wrongfully abridged. In the United States the sealing question is scarcely local. It hardly rises to the magnitude of a local issue. It is simply a commercial proposition in which a few capitalists are interested. Quite a large number of the people of that country are of the opinion that the view taken by their government is utterly without warrant. There ought to be no difficulty in arriving at a solution of the question, which can be adjusted by the payment of an indemnity by one side or the other to those Canadians who are interested in the business.

The bonding privilege is one of mutual advantage, which can be disposed of on terms favorable to both countries. About all that there is to do on this subject is to arrive at an agreement that shall be permanent. The geographical relation of the two nations is such that it is highely desirable for commerce to move freely across the boundary line, no matter where its destination may be, with such restrictions only as may be necessary to prevent smuggling. The only objection to this is that the American railways may oppose an arrangement which will enable Canadian lines to underbid them for the buisines of American cities, but as in the course of another year, the Canadian roads are likely to be under the control of a railway commission, just as the roads of the United States now are, it will be possible for the governments of the two countries to prevent such competition as will create friction, while permitting sufficient freedom in the arrangement of rates to give each country the benefit of its natural advantages.

The Atlantic and Pacific fisheries will have to be taken into consideration. There are quite a number of points arising out of these that call for adjustment, but they are not so difficult that they cannot be easily arranged if both parties approach them in a spirit of conciliation.

The alien labor laws of both countries must be dealt with if every cause of friction is to be removed. There is no good reason why two countries like the United States and Canada should enact laws preventing the free movement of people across the boundary line. Akin to this are the rights of the citizens of each country to hold property in the other. Thus, citizens of the United States can hold mining claims and have very much greater privileges in respect to the ownership of property and in the organization of companies in Canada than Canadians have in the United States. There ought to be perfect reciprocity on these matters.

The coasting trade of the two countries ought to be settled upon a common sense basis. At present the arrangement is ridiculous. It is absurd that while a Canadian vessel may go to Seattle for cargo and passengers for Victoria, it could not take on or discharge any portion of its load at Port Townsend, or that a Canadian vessel sailing from Victoria to Skagway could not take on passengers at Wrangel; or that an American vessel sailing from Seattle to the northern ports cannot carry passengers between Victoria and any point on the British Columbia coast.

But perhaps the most important question of all to be discussed is that of reciprocal trade. It is also the most difficult. Since reciprocity with the United States was last under consideration in Canada a new condition of affairs has arisen. An attempt has been made to develop more intimate trade relations between Canada and the Mother Country. There is nothing in this of itself that need prevent the most intimate trade relations between this country and its southern neighbor, so far as the latter is concerned. It could make no possible difference to the United States upon what terms Canada sees fit to permit British goods to enter the country. The shoe is on the other foot. If we grant the United States such broad privileges in our market as are implied in the word reciprocity what will become of British preferential trade? It may continue in theory, but there will be nothing left of it in fact. True there is nothing much now left of it but theory, but we have all been in hopes that it would become something very real in the near future. If means can be devised whereby a freer interchange of commodities between this country and its southern neighbor can be effected without interfering with the development of inter-Empire commerce, we are sure the people of Canada would hold up both hands for it. So far as the British government is concerned, there would doubtless be no objection raised to any plan of reciprocity that may be suggested. Anything that promotes the commercial welfare of Canada is certain to increase her importance as a customer of the United Kingdom. We have the most generous Mother possible to deal with, and her noble generosity will be extended to the utmost to make possible the most friendly relations between the daughter, who is keeping house for herself, and the younger one, who has no intention of ever leaving the family circle.

ANGLO-AMERICAN UNITY.

The New York Herald publishes letters from a number of prominent public men in the United States on the question of an alliance between that country and Great Britain. They are all alike in desiring to see closer and more friendly relations established between the two countries than have prevailed until very recently, but are divided as to the desirability of a formal alliance being negotiated. The obstacle seems to be a belief that it will be possible for the United States to resume its traditional policy of non-interference with the affairs of other countries. It is not easy to see how this can be the case. The interests of the United States are no longer confined to this continent. While there remained a vast region of unoccupied territory to the West, there was scope for the restless energy of the people; but now that the shore of the Pacific ocean has been reached and there is no more room for expansion, the innate desire of the population for new fields to conquer will necessitate the establishment of new relations with other countries. Undoubtedly George Washington was a wise man, but the doctrine which he promulgated for the guidance of five million people, living on the Atlantic seaboard, can hardly apply to seventy millions spread across a continent. It is also true that what would be right in a nation, struggling in the infancy of existence and trying the greatest experiment in government ever attempted, may not be right for a people grown to be one of the great powers, whose institutions have been proved by more than a century of trial.

At the same time it is not very clear that a definite alliance between the two countries is either necessary or desirable. What is far better is that all existing causes of friction between them should be removed and that good feeling should be cultivated. This would be better than a mere alliance of governments; for neither Great Britain nor the United States would be bound for twenty-four hours by an agreement which did not meet with the approval of the people. On the other hand, only let the hearts of the two great democracies beat in unison, and there is no more need for promises in writing between them than there is for a contract for mutual protection between father and son.

It is not difficult to discover reasons why the United States might have reason to object to an alliance with Great Britain, and why it would be unreasonable for the latter to ask it, unless prepared to offer some substantial quid pro quo. British interests are far more ramified than those of the United States. For example, only a day or two ago a serious question arose between Great Britain and France regarding West Africa. One can hardly suggest any defence of the bald proposition that the friendship of the United States for our country ought to lead the Washington government to make common ground with Lord Salisbury against the French contention there, unless, as has just been said, there is some substantial equivalent which we have to offer. That such an equivalent may be discovered, and that events may bring it about that the United States will be more desirous of British support than we will be for assistance from them, is by no means improbable; but until this condition of affairs has arisen, it is useless to talk of an alliance. There ought to be a feeling of profound satisfaction in both countries that things have reached such a stage that an understanding of any kind is possible. Two or three years ago nothing seemed more improbable.

When the history of the transactions in diplomatic circles comes to be understood, it is likely to be found that Great Britain has done much more than appears on the surface to help the United States in its conflict with Spain. Of one thing there is already no doubt, namely, that if it had not been for the British government, the United States would have been humiliated as no nation has been in modern times. All the conditions were ripe for it. The Continental powers were eager to crush the aspirations of the republic for that prominence in international affairs which such a populous, wealthy and intelligent nation ought to enjoy. Nothing was further from their desires than that such a factor as the great American republic should enter the arena, where they hoped to become supreme. To have to reckon with Great Britain in every quarter of the globe was bad enough; to have a new power to settle with, and one that was equally opposed to their methods was to be prevented, if possible. The difficulty over Cuba seemed to afford the desired opportunity to teach the democracy of America that the crowned heads of Europe were able and ready to rule the world. If the latter had been allowed to work their will, the result would have been that the power of the United States would have been broken and a feeling of bitterness would have been created in that country against the British government, which years could not efface. Having thus isolated Great Britain from her only possible ally, the Continental powers would have attempted their cherished scheme of dividing up the British Empire and later the United States, among themselves. The wisdom of the government and people of the Empire was equal to the occasion. It declared for the United States and against the Continental powers, and made it possible for the former to proceed fearlessly in its battle for humanity and liberty. The people of the United States hardly yet appreciate the full meaning of this action. When they do, they will realize that they owe a debt to the British people which they can never fully repay.

There is little doubt that when it comes to the settlement of the problems arising out of the war with Spain, the United States government will need more than ever in the course of its existence the help of a powerful friend. The European powers have a fashion of reaping where they have not sowed, when they can, and before they consent to the people of the United States enjoying what they may gain by the fortunes of war, they may demand concessions, which will nullify the whole result of the struggle. We greatly mistake the temper of the American people if they will be willing to see those nations, which opposed them and would have interfered to restrain them, if they had dared, profit by the result of the war. But single-handed it will be useless for them to set themselves against the united voice of Europe, and they will look to London for words and, if need be, deeds of support in that trying hour. It is by no means unlikely that before the peace is fully restored and the results of the war have been adjusted, Great Britain will have found a way to so serve the American people that a bond of union may be established between the two countries as intimate as the most ardent advocate of Anglo-Saxon unity can desire.

Hon. Senator Mills complained the other day that not much interest is being taken in the doings of parliament. The remedy is in the hands of the senator and his colleagues. Why do they not make the proceedings of parliament more interesting? We feel like answering the question ourselves by asking another: Is it not a fact that the people are growing very tired of hearing the same old story day after day from parliament? We think so. From day to day, week to week, month to month and year to year, it is the same old story of scandal and recrimination. The people do not care the toss of a cent between one party or the other. What they want is an active policy for the development of Canadian interests, and the man who comes forward with one will sweep the country, no matter whether he is a Conservative, a Liberal or of no existing political party.

The Toronto Globe after a survey of the available information has reached the conclusion that the Canadian wheat belt is 2,000 miles long by 500 miles wide. This in an imperial domain. It is with great pleasure that we see a statement of this kind in our contemporary at this time, for it is very closely in touch with the powers that be and its views upon such an important question will have great weight in influential circles. The true policy of the Canadian government is to devise a plan whereby this great wheat field may be promptly opened to settlement. It is a subject well worthy of the best efforts of the best statesmanship that Canada can produce.

The Columbian says: "The government is on its trial, in an especial sense, upon its record, which is well-defined, positive and unmistakeable on every question touching the public interests." That is perfectly true, and what is more, the government courts a trial by its record. The trouble with its opposition friends is that it refuses to keep to the record. The Columbian has been a sinner above all others in this. May we indulge the hope that it will stick to its own text hereafter?

Greenwood complains of an inadequate mail service. It only receives a mail three times a week. Possibly the Ottawa postal authorities do not appreciate the necessity in mining camps for more frequent mail service than suffices in rural communities; but the representatives of British Columbia in parliament ought to see that they are correctly informed.

Has Jupiter Pluvius forgotten that there is such a place as Victoria. We like fine, dry weather, but there is just such a thing as too much of a good thing. We are beginning to doubt about the truth of the saying that the rain falls upon the just as well as upon the unjust, for they have been having fine showers in Vancouver.

The whole world is beginning to appreciate the consummate wisdom of John Bull in establishing coaling stations in a number of places. John may be slow according to Continental ideas; but he has known a few things all along.

The Daily Miner of Nelson is very neat and newsy little paper.

What Dr. A. E. Salter Says.

Buffalo, Y.Y.—Gents:—From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your Shiloh's Cure in cases of advanced Consumption, I am prepared to say it is the most remarkable Remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. It has certainly saved many from Consumption. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

Advice as to Matches—When you are going from one room to another to light gas, always carry two matches. If you carry but one, it will go out; if you carry two, it won't.—Roxbury Gazette.

Unsatisfactory Explanation — Minnie — What frauds these beggars are! I met a "blind" man, who said, "Please give me a penny, beautiful lady. Mamie—Yes, he said that to make you think he really was blind. —Indianapolis Journal.

A Financier—
With Badger times are no longer rough;
With joy on his way he goes.
He's succeeded in borrowing money enough
To pay every cent he owes.
—Judge.

His Poetic Wife—"Ah!" sighed the poet, "I shall be satisfied if I can produce but one line that will make the world better." "Say!" said the poet's wife, "just come back here and try your hand at stringing this clothes-line, will you?"—Richmond Times.

In Boston—A little Boston girl, who had been attending one of the public kindergartens, fell from a ladder. Her mother caught her up from the ground in terror, exclaiming, "Oh, darling, how did you fall?" "Vertically," replied the child, without a second's hesitation.—Trained Motherhood.

An Explosive Voice—"This naval engagement business isn't as funny as it might be. I notice that a shell entered one of the officer's staterooms at Manila and burst there." "I suppose the officer woke up?" "Very likely." "Probably he dreamed it was his wife calling him."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

After the Ball—
Ere they were wed he fed her
On candies, day by day.
"Sweets to the sweet" in tender-
Est tone he used to say.
But, oh, it cost him dearly,
For now he has to pay
The bills for nostrums to restore
The health he drove away.
—Cleveland Leader.

PIGEONS IN WAR.

Newspaper Birds Made a Welcome Addition to the Bill of Fare.

A correspondent writes from Key West:

Some of the newspapers have trained pigeons to carry the news from the blockading fleet to this island city. The efficiency of the service is a matter that is open to question, for while the homers have been regulated with regularity and dispatch, the cote on this end is barren and bleak-looking. The sailors of the warships in position off the Pearl of the Antilles have had a regular picnic with the birds. Released from the newspaper dispatch boat, the homers, after a few circles of the air have alighted on the fighting tops or masts of the fleet and have been trapped by the sailors, who have been curious to know what news their messages contained. Not a few of the ships had to leave Key West in a hurry and with a limited supply of fresh provisions on board it was the question of a day or two at most before both officers and men had to buckle down to the not desirable menu of ship's stores, that is, provisions supplied by the government. There is no turkey, turtle, game or custard pie in ship's stores, and the modern tar, whether forward or aft likes these things. The other evening the members of the wardroom of the Iowa sat down to dinner with a groan. The first few courses were gone over in a well-a-man-must-eat-something style, when the Japanese waiters came in with something that looked unfamiliar. Capt. Evans was dining in the wardroom that night, and as the waiter laid the course in front of him he looked at it suspiciously for a second or two and then said:

"Say, boy, what is this?"

"Bird, sir."

"Bird? Where the mischief did you get a bird. Must be last year's vintage."

"Fighting Bob" looked around the table and saw that the others had birds, too, or what looked like birds. Everybody, like himself, seemed surprised, and he noticed that the surgeon and paymaster brought their noses down to a level with their plates. He did likewise, hung in the balance a second or two and then, noticing that the others had begun the siege, he too took what he considered great chances and started to eat. There was little left of the birds in comparatively few minutes, and when the waiters returned to remove the plates the blunt seadog said to the one serving him:

"That was an excellent bird. What do you call it?"

"A homer, sir," said the waiter. And seeing that the commander did not understand, the Jap added: "A bird to carry messages from the reporters."

"Where did they get them?"

"Caught them, sir, seven of them in all. One of them had this paper tied to his leg:"

He handed a torn piece of manifold paper to the captain, who looked it over and said:

"Oh, it's to that lying sheet. It says the Spaniards are gathered on the beach and look as if they intend to fight. Take it away. I can digest the bird, but that message—never."

Recent events indicate the extent of the power and influence of the United States. We may acquire Hawaii, we may take and hold the Philippines. In any event, our commerce in the Pacific grows and must continue to expand with the growth of our Pacific states and territory. The United States has a western as well as an eastern front. The existence of inter-oceanic railroads is not a reason for the nonexistence of an interoceanic canal. The oceans and their commerce still exist, and the necessity and value of navies is shown to be as great as ever.

Klondike

Every prospector should carry a least one year's supply of

KNORR'S

Compressed Vegetables,
Assorted Soup Tablets,
Erbswurst,
Evaporated Potatoes,
Dried Julienn

Especially adapted for such emergencies.

Compact-Nutritious-Economica

Order through any dealer or dir ct from MEYER & LANGE, NEW YORK,

Sole Agents for United States and Canada.

MUSICAL.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTION —Modern method of fingering. Studio 54 Five Sisters Block, Fort street. Waldo Mandolins and Banjos, absolutely highest grade. Terms and prices at the studio. ap 8

Canadian Yukon Gold Fields

The BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862

Arrangements have now been completed through the Canadian Bank of Commerce enabling this Bank to issue Letters of Credit, Drafts, Etc.,

Direct on DAWSON CITY,

(KLONDIKE.)

The Centre of the Yukon Gold Bearing District.

FOR ST. MICHAEL'S AND YUKON RIVER

BRITISH AMERICAN LINE

S.S. GARONNE, (4,000 Tons)

Capacity, 800 passengers, 4,000 tons Freight Will leave Victoria

JUNE 10th, JULY 10th, AUGUST 10th,

Connecting with

River Steamers, Robt Kerr, City of Chicago, Paul Walters, Lulu, Stewart and Mascott. For full particulars apply to

Dodwell Carlill & Co., 64 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

Or to E. W. McGinnis, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

Frank Waterhouse, Burke B'ding, Seattle, Wash.

THOMAS EARLE

Wholesale Grocer and Importer....

92, 94 and 97 Wharf St. Victoria B.C.

KLONDYKE AND MINERS' OUTFITS

Goods Suitably Packed for Transportation by Sleighs or Otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers Prepared Free of Charge.

R. P. RITHET & CO.

Wholesale Merchants, Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

Groceries, Wines and Liquors

KLONDIKE OUTFITTERS & MARINE UNDERWRITERS

Agents for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Direct Steamers to all Klondike Points

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.

Enderby and Vernon.

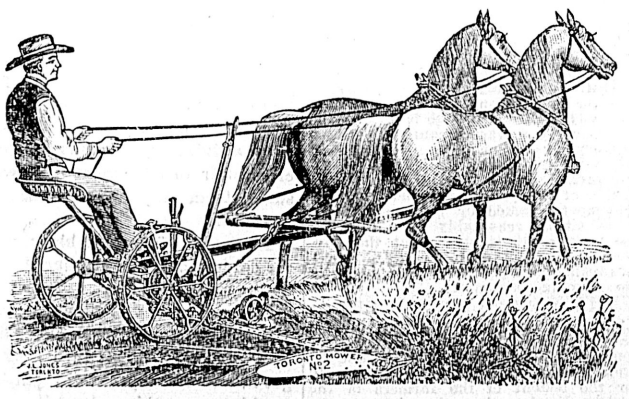
Brands

HUNGARIAN, PREMIER, SUPERFINE AND *** SPECIAL

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria Agents.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

Limited Liability



Sole Agents for Massey-Harris Co's Toronto and Brantford Mowers, Sharp and Tiger Rakes, Toronto Binders, Bain Wagons, Etc, Etc., Iron, Hardware, Miners' Supplies.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER. KAMLOOPS.

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Colonist.

The Whole Thing.

Furniture for house and office will be found with us in all approved styles at remarkably low prices. We can supply you the whole outfit of furniture, crockery, glassware, lamps, &c Large additions in every line just received.

THE B.C. FURNITURE CO.,

JACOB SEHL, Manager.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE

TAX ON DOGS

Owners of dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1898 on every dog within the city of Victoria is now due. The provisions of the "Pound By-law" and the "Revenue By-law, 1893," will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. W. P. Winsby is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHARLES KENT,
Collector.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., April 26th, 1898.

NOTICE.

SPRATT & GRAY

have sold their business to the

Victoria Machinery Depot

COMPANY, LIMITED

Engineers, Founders, Machinery Dealers, Supplies, Etc., Etc

ANDREW GRAY, Managing Director Work Street Victoria. C.

J. CLEARIHUE,

Glenora Landing, B. C.,

PACKER, WAREHOUSEMAN, FORWARDER and GENERAL DEALER.

Have one of the best equipped mule trains. Will carry a full line of grain, hay, and Brackman & Ker's celebrated compressed feed. Having had thirteen years experience in business in Cassiar, should be sufficient recommendation.

For particulars apply to J. & A. CLEARIHUE, 26 Yates St., or BRACKMAN & KER, 125 Government St.

LILLOOET, B.C.

THE Pioneer Hotel

Charles Noel, Prop.

A First-class Hotel in every respect. Accommodation for 80 guests. Large Annex comfortably furnished. Fitted for mining offices and married people.

WELL STOCKED BAR.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

Commercial travellers and others will receive every attention by staying at the Pioneer hotel. Large sample room in connection.

Headquarters for miners and prospectors. B. X. Express Stage.

In the Matter of the Estate of William Henry Tyrwhitt-Drake, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Henry Tyrwhitt-Drake, deceased, late of the City of Victoria, are hereby required to send particulars of their claims or demands in writing duly verified and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to the undersigned at No. 46 Langley Street, Victoria, on or before the 6th day of June next, after which date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he has then had notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said administrator has not had notice at the time of distribution.

Dated at Victoria this 6th day of May, A. D., 1898.

J. A. AIKMAN,
m6 Solicitor for the Administrator.

City of Victoria

COURT OF REVISION

Notice is hereby given that the annual sitting of the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the assessment for the year 1898 as made by the Assessor of the City of Victoria, will be held at the Council Chamber, City Hall, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 14th day of June A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a.m.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., May 12th, 1898. m12

SEATTLE-PORT TOWNSEND

"Puget Sound and British Columbia S.S. Co.'s

Steamer North Pacific

Leaving C. P. N. Co.'s dock daily except Sunday.

South bound.		North Bound.	
8.00 p.m.	leave..Victoria....	arrive	3.30p.m.
11.30 p.m.	leave..Pt. Townsend.	lv	.12 noon
2.45 a.m.	arrive..Seattle....	leave	8 a.m.

F. G. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

Bicycle Knickers $1.50, $2, $2.50

Bicycle Suits $4.50, $5, $6.50

Bicycle Hose 50c., 75c., $1

B. WILLIAMS & CO., CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and OUTFITTERS 97 to 99 Johnson St., Victoria

Pure Drugs Skilled Attendants

LOW PRICES Are three guarantees of satisfaction offered patrons of

THE CENTRAL

Note the address——<

HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemist

Cor. Yates and Douglas, Clarence Block

MINERS Going to the Yukon

—SHOULD TAKE—

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR

Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. Will stand any climate.
Yields 20 per cent. more bread than the best American brands.
Is put up expressly for Klondike by

...OGILVIE...

CELEBRATION SPECIALS

WE would demonstrate our loyalty by announcing to guests and visitors and the citizens generally some special lines for the holidays.

SO HERE THEY ARE

More New Silk Belts.....25c each
More New Summer Gloves (Tans)..... 15c
More New Lisle Gloves (Black, Tan and White)..... 25c
More New Fast Black Lisle Hose.....15c, 20c
More New Bow Ties.....25c, 40c
More New Veils..... 25c
More New Blouses..... 75c, $1

AND A FEW PARASOLS

J. Hutcheson & Co., THE WESTSIDE

FIRE INSURANCE

HEISTERMAN & CO.

75 Government St.

NOTICE.

Klondikers and others travelling in the north will find the Colonist on sale at the following places:—

Fort Wrangel..... ....Wrangel Drug Co.
" " ....F. M. Zimmerman
Skagway.... ....J. H. Hyde
Dyea..... ....Eugene Stahl

THE CITY.

Drink Blue Ribbon Coffee. *

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates $2 upwards. *

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creedon. Strictly first-class Rates, $2 upwards. *

Sailor Hats, ladies' and children's, just arrived. All shapes and sizes. The Sterling, 88 Yates street. *

We have just received another large consignment of Ladies' and Children's Sailors. The Sterling, 88 Yates street. *

A number of chickens and dogs belonging to residents of upper Johnson street have been poisoned during the last few days.

The Hotel Butler, Seattle, is the headquarters for Victorians, and the Colonist will be found on sale at the hotel news stand. *

Four pigeons were stolen from William Harrison's residence, on Johnson street, yesterday. Two boys, who have previously been in the clutches of the law, are suspected.

Crawford Chainless Bicycle has arrived and it's a dandy. Onions & Plimley, practical bicycle makers, Broad street, Victoria. *

Burglars were interrupted while at work early yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Bradley, 266 Yates street, they having gained entrance by the back door. Mrs. Bradley was awakened by the slight noise made by the intruders in ransacking the house, and pluckily chased the would-be robbers out. The intended plunder was found scattered about the rooms on the lower floor, although with nothing missing.

A young man was arrested at the Gorge yesterday afternoon in company with two residents of Herald street for creating a disturbance and obstructing the police. On his person was found three hundred and seventy-five dollars in American and Canadian bills, one hundred and twenty-five dollars in gold and two dollars and fifty cents in silver, making a total of five hundred and two dollars and fifty cents. This is a large sum for a working man such as he claims to be to be carrying, and the police are looking into the matter.

A carload of assorted furniture has just been unpacked by Weiler Bros., and no doubt you will find something that you have been waiting for. *

The band of the Kuper Island Industrial school is again attracting much attention during its annual visit to the capital. The band consists of sixteen pieces, all the players being Indian children and none above fourteen years of age. They render excellent music and many express surprise that native youngsters could be brought to play with such taste and proficiency. Credit is due Mr. Gallant, principal of the school, and musical instructor, for the high degree of excellence to which he has brought his pupils. The boys and their instructor have come down to take in the celebration and will remain until everything is over.

Egg Dividers—separating the white from the yoke. Up-to-date housekeepers cannot afford to divide in the old risky way any more. Call and inspect at E. J. Saunders & Co. *

Along the water front the craft are in holiday attire and there have been few arrivals and departures other than the regular liners within the last 48 hours, the Barbara Boscowitz arriving from the North yesterday morning being probably the most important. She brought down as passengers twelve prospectors who had spent time and money on the Stikine. Capt. Steel reports the Skeena very high and that the Caledonia has ascended the river to Hazelton. Among other arrivals have been the steamers Umatilla, Walla Walla and the big American ship Fort George. The Walla Walla left on her regular trip South last evening, while the Umatilla reached port from the Golden Gate the previous evening. The Fort George is here for orders.

George Bartley is over from the Terminal City for the celebration.

Fine sash curtain nettings, frilled or otherwise, in several widths, at Weiler Bros. *

J. F. Trowbridge, Puget Sound agent for the Pacific Coast Steamship company, is at the Driard.

You've been looking for years for a good lead pencil. We have one. Call and see it. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's). *

Rev. Frederick Smith, of Winchester Rectory, England, and Miss E. G. Litt-Smith, are guests at the Driard.

Liberty art cretones, sateens, negus cloths, serges, etc., at Weiler Bros.; fringes to suit all colors. *

"McGinty the Sport," given at the Victoria theatre last evening by Joe Flynn and his company, is a vaudeville performance, of a very ordinary character.

The ship Fort George arrived from Chemainus yesterday. She is loaded with lumber for Australia and will sail as soon as a crew is obtained for her.

Dr. Thompson, of Seattle, an old lacrosse player, who toured Great Britain with the Canadian team some years ago, came over to see yesterday's match.

D. Smith, of the Hudson's Bay Co., Vancouver, although not now a playing member of the Terminal City team, came over on his annual visit to Victoria.

THE RIFLE MATCH.

Trying Weather Conditions Prevent Large Scores Being Made—Four Interesting Competitions.

At Clover Point yesterday the rifle match in connection with the celebration was fired, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, the navy and the Royal Marine Artillery, as well as Victoria citizens, took part, the entries totalling 401 in the four events. The firing was conducted under a committee consisting of Major Williams, Sergt. Lettice and Sergt. Bailey with Mr. W. G. Winsby acting as secretary. There were separate series of prizes for each of the three single ranges and another series of the aggregate of the three. Shooting began at 8:30 o'clock and by 3 in the afternoon the contests were all decided. High scores were not as a rule obtained, nor were they altogether expected, but the scoring would have been higher if the weather had been more favorable, a "fish tail" wind prevailing. The scores are as follows:

First Match—200 Yards.

Winnings.	Competitor.	Points.
$5 00	Sgt. McDougall	32
4 00	Sgt. H. Lettice	31
3 00	Gr. R. Butler	31
2 00	Gr. R. Harris	30
2 00	Mr. R. Butler	30
1 00	Mr. G. H. Barker, Nanaimo	30
1 00	Mr. H. G. Ross	29
1 00	Bom. Fatcher	29
1 00	Bom. T. Cunningham, N. West'r.	29
1 00	Gr. S. W. Bodley	28
1 00	Sgt. W. G. Winsby	28
1 00	Gr. W. Duncan	28

Second Match—500 Yards.

Winnings.	Competitors.	Pts.	Ad.	Tl.
$5 00	Col. Sgt. Corbet, West'r.	34	2	36
4 00	Sgt. Bailey	33	—	33
3 00	Gr. Bodley	31	—	31
2 50	Sgt. H. Lettice	31	—	31
2 00	Gr. R. Butler.	30	—	30
1 50	Staff Sgt. Maclean	30	—	30
1 50	Mr. R. Butler	30	—	30
1 50	Sgt. W. G. Winsby	29	—	29
1 00	Lieut. Tite, Vancouver	29	—	29
1 00	Gr. G. H. Lawrie	27	2	29
1 00	Gr. R. Harris	28	—	28

Third Match—600 Yards.

Winnings.	Competitors.	Pts.	Ad.	Tl.
$5 00	Bom. T. Cunningham, Van	32	2	34
4 00	Sgt. W. H. Lettice	31	—	31
3 00	Lieut. D. Stewart, Van...	31	—	31
2 50	Sgt. E. McDougall	30	—	30
2 00	Sgt. W. H. Bailey	29	—	29
1 50	Gr. R. Wilson, West'r...	27	2	29
1 50	Gr. Hueston, West'r	27	2	29
1 50	Gr. Butler	26	—	26
1 00	Gr. R. Harris	26	—	26
1 00	Mr. R. Butler	26	—	26
1 00	Mjr. Williams	25	—	25

Aggregate.

Winnings.	Competitors.	Pts.	Ad.	Tl.
$5 00	Sgt. H. Lettice	93	—	93
4 00	Sgt. W. H. Bailey	90	—	90
3 00	Sgt. E. McDougall	89	—	89
2 50	Gr. R. Butler	87	—	87
2 00	Mr. R. Butler	86	—	86
2 00	Bom. T. Cunningham, Van	82	4	86
1 50	Gr. R. Harris	84	—	84
1 50	Gr. Heuston, West'r	80	4	84
1 50	Staff Sgt. Maclean	82	—	82
1 00	Gr. R. Wilson, West'r	77	4	81
1 00	Gr. W. Duncan	80	—	80
1 00	Bom. Fletcher	79	—	79
1 00	Mjr. Williams	78	—	78
1 00	Sergt. W. G. Winsby	78	—	78
1 00	Gr. S. W. Bodley	77	—	77

Summary.

Match A—200 yards	$ 23 00
Match B—500 yards	24 00
Match C—600 yards	24 00
Match D—Aggregate	29 00
Total	$100 00

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. *

MINERS.

Get your sheath knives, compasses, money belts, chamois bags,, camping cutlery, mining glasses, fishing tackle, etc., from Fox's, 78 Government St. *

O'KELL & MORRIS'

PRESERVES and MARMALADES

Are the Purest and Best

Travellers to Klondike will find it to their interest to call on

SAM REID,

THE

OUTFITTER

122 GOVERNMENT STREET, Before Purchasing

VICTORIA LEADS THE FIELD

Home Athletes Vanquish Their Rivals in All the Second Day Events.

Victoria's Lacrosse Team Inaugurates the League Series Satisfactorily.

Adams of the Gun Club Establishes a New Record for Province and Coast.

A Delightful Afternoon on the Water and a Typically Successful Regatta.

The second day of the Queen's birthday carnival—the well-beloved 24th itself—will live in memory as a day of glorious sunshine, keen sport, and pleasurable excitement from early morning till the cool shades of night; and despite the fact that the population had been augmented by thousands of holiday-making visitors, good order and perfect harmony prevailed.

In the morning's sport Victoria's representatives swept all before them, scoring a 6 to 2 triumph in their first lacrosse match of the season, their opponents being Bony Suckling's greys from Vancouver. And while the supporters of the blue and white were shouting themselves hoarse over the success of the home colors at Caledonia Park, a stone's throw away on Beacon Hill, Victoria's gun teams were vanquishing all comers at the traps, and Mr. W. H. Adams was incidentally giving a new individual record to British Columbia, the North West and the Pacific Coast.

The regatta on the Arm in the afternoon differed little in its characteristics from its predecessors of twenty years past. In only one detail of the arrangement was there an innovation—the relative superiorities of the naval boats and their crews being determined by time performances instead of by actual competition. The method and result were equally unsatisfactory to the on-lookers, but with this exception the regatta was apparently quite as popular as any of the past. In the evening there were theatrical attractions ad lib, which with the assault at arms and spectacular storming of Dargai Heights at the drill hall closed the eventful and pleasurable holiday.

ON THE WATER.

Thousands of Citizens and Visitors Participate in the Delights of Regatta Day.

Had the gentlemen composing the various committees for the general celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday, who have given so much of their time to perfecting the various details, been able to fix the weather, they could not have provided brighter sunshine or more delightful temperature than was enjoyed during the annual regatta at the Gorge yesterday afternoon. It was an ideal day for a water carnival, the skies cloudless, a warm sun and just enough wind from the sea to make it pleasant. Summer growns and flannels were quite in order, and their bright colors added to the brilliancy of the scene which has made the Gorge famous on May 24 for upwards of twenty years. There were, of course, just as many, if not more, boats out than usual, the sides of the course from the starting point to Curtis' Point being banked with the swarms of pretty little pleasure craft, with here and there a steam launch raising a little commotion, the occupants of the launches "blessing" the small boats that got in their way and being in turn "talked of" by the occupants of the more modest craft jostled by them. But it was all good natured, for who could be otherwise when out with pleasure loving Victorians on their big annual holiday. The boats by no means held all who spent the day at the Gorge and watched the races. From shortly after noon there was one continual stream of carriages on the roads leading to the points of vantage, which by the bye, had been very thoughtfully watered by order of the committee, an act that added much to the pleasure of those who took carriages or walked from the city. Along the high banks from where a good view of the races could be obtained there were masses of people, comfortably settled in the shade of the fir trees, all having a good time. The grounds of the residences along the Arm also held their quota of sight-seers, the owners in most cases holding outdoor receptions to their friends. Mingled with all were the couple of thousand visitors, who came from the near-by cities to help Victorians celebrate the natal day of Britain's Queen. On the reception barge, where Mayor Redfern and the members of the board of aldermen kept open house, many of these visitors were received and made to feel that although away from home they were among friends, who were glad to see them. In every crowd there are naturally some who receive the attention of the police. These gentry received this attention yesterday in a manner that reflects much credit on the guardians of the law. The force was in charge of Constable Atkins of the provincial police, who was assited by members of both the provincial and city forces. Boisterousness was quickly put down and as for the sure-thing games, the officers were not simply content with stopping these games, but seized and destroyed the tools with which they were carried on.

The management of the races was left pretty much to the officers of H. M. Navy and although there was some delay at the start it could not be attributed to any lack of effort on the part of the officers. They one and all worked long and hard to make the affair a success, and if appreciation is any reward they were well repaid, for on every side were heard words of praise for the navy men. Capt. Finnis, who has now helped Victorians out in their celebrations for five successive years, bore a large share of the work, seeing that the races were promptly started and fairly rowed, and that the course was kept clear. hTe latter was an almost impossible task, but the captain, with the aid of his pinnaces and good strong voice, succeeded beyond expectations.

A rather unhappy departure from the usual course followed, and one that should not be repeated, was making most of the naval races time races. The boats started and went over the course singly, the time of start and finish being caught, and that finishing in the shortest time took the prize. This gave those taking part a better opportunity to row, they having a clear course, but from a spectator's point of view it was a decided failure. With the exception of those, on the starter's barge and in the immediate vicinity, nobody knew who won the races, the only excitement afforded those along the course being when two boats accidentally came in together.

It was 2 o'clock when the first race, ten-oared cutters, was called and the boats were started one at a time, a few minutes being allowed between each. In the true sense of the word therefore it was not racing, the men simply rowing over the course as fast as they could. hTere were five starters, one boat each from the Imperieuse and Pheasant and two each from the Amphion and Phaeton. The result was very close, one of the Phaeton's boats winning from the Imperieuse by two seconds. The time was: 1st, Phaeton, 17.15; 2nd, Imperieuse, 17.17; 3rd, Ampian, 17.26.

The five oared naval cutters were called next, a little before their turn, a change which worked against the Quadra's crew, who did not arrive in time to take part. They had the satisfaction, however, in the all-comers race, if beating the best time made by the cutters. There were four entires in the five-oared cutter races, one boat each from the Amphian, Phaeton, Pheasant, and Virago. The Imperieuse crew again won, their time being 17.51 that of the Pheasant 17.54 and the Phaeton. 18.27.

The next event was a race, the boats starting together. It was the four-oared lapstreak race, two crews from the J. B. A. A. entering. A crew had been expected from Vancouver but at last minute one of the men found that he could not come, so it was left to the Bays to make up a race. The crews were W. McKay (stroke), W. Laing, P. R. Daniels and John Aden (bow), and R. Jesse (stroke), J. Bridgman, W. Jesse and F. Norris (bow). The McKay crew took the lead from start and held it, although they did not have a walk over by any means.

The Amphion and the Phaeton were the only ships to enter boats for the naval pinnace race. The boats started together and made a very pretty race, the Amphion crew finally pulling out sufficiently to win by a couple of lengths.

Decidedly the best and most exciting race of the day was that for Indian war canoes. Unfortunately the American Indians did not come over this year and the Cowichans returned home when they learned of the fire, which destroyed their lodges, but there were enough crews left to guarantee a good race. Four canoes started, manned by the braves of Valdez Island, Clem Clemiltz (Koksilah) and Beechy Bay. From start to finsh the Valdez Island and Clem Clemiltz canoes were kept right together, the men being in reach of one another during the

Continued from Page Six.

PORK PIES

As the summer season advances, pork pies will be getting scarce, make the most of them while they're here. To-day a fresh lot at 10c. each. Orders for 24th of May lunch baskets are coming in fast. We have added to our store help and can promise to deliver all early orders on time.

D. R. Pottinger,

THE IDEAL, 96 YATES ST.

Visitors to Victoria

Can come into this store and get a suit to fit them right away. We have some specially good suits in tweeds and serges at $8, $10 and $12.

And down as low as $5 in dependable qualities. We can easily fit any man from 36 to 44 chest measure, and satisfy him with the quality of the cloth.

Suits, Hats or Furnishings for man or boy, old or young.

Cameron

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier and Klondike Outfitter in Victoria - - - -

55 Johnston Street.

The Finest and Most artistic..

PIANOS

in the Dominion to-day are ....

The Heintzman & Co., and the Nordheimer

A large stock to select from

M. W. WAITT & CO.'S

60 Government St.

FOR 24th MAY

CYCLING CRICKETING BOATING

SUITS from $7.50

Latest Designs and Material...

THOMAS BROS. & GRANT.

Civil, Naval and Military Tailors

92 Government Street

NOLTE

For CORRECT GLASSES 37 COME TO + US. +

FORT ST.

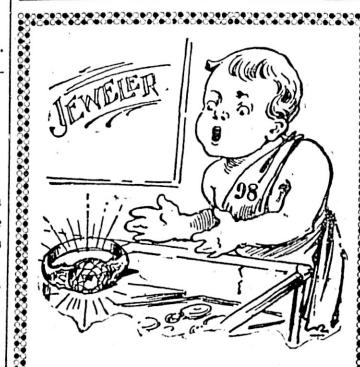
Open May 1st till Nov. 1st

..HOTEL REEVE..

Sproat Lake, Alberni

British Columbia's favorite summer resort. Hunting, fishing, bathing, lovely scenery; croquet lawn, etc. Terms, $1.50, $1.75 per day, including use of canoes. Steam launch for hire.

C. M. REEVE



ESTABLISHED 1862.

RINGS RINGS RINGS

Our Cases present a Glittering array of Diamond and other Gem Rings, including a few set with fine Emeralds, Sapphires and Opals; also Wedding Rings and Keepers at moderate prices.

G. E. Redfern,

43 Government St.

CREIGHTON & CO. Have Removed to No. 18 Broad Street Opposite Driard Hotel

Where they are now showing all the latest shades and patterns in spring and summer woollens. All in want of a summer suit or nobby trousers ought to call and inspect our goods before ordering elsewhere, as we carry the largest stock to choose from at

LOW PRICES

100 doz. White Handkerchiefs, 35c. per doz.

Gilmore & McCandless

Boys' Blouses, extra fine, new goods.

Gilmore & McCandless

100 doz. Towels 45x20, 3 for 50c.
100 doz. Towels, 40x18, 3 for 25c.

Gilmore & McCandless

100 doz. Wool Socks, fine quality, 25c. or $2.50 per doz.
50 doz. Black Cotton, half hose, 3 pair for 50c., regular price 25c. a pair.
50 doz. Black Cotton, half hose, fast color, 2 pair for 25c.

These goods are bought direct from the manufacturer and it wil pay you to see them.

Gilmore & McCandless

35 and 37 Johnson Street

GEO. POWELL & CO.

Cheapside, 127 Gov. St.

Special For This Week

Lawn Mowers and Rubber Hose SPECIAL LOW PRICE

We are the sole agents for the Pacific Coast for

4 CROWN SCOTCH WHISKEY

Ex-Benicia, Allonby and Agnes Oswald

— — ALSO — —

Corby's Rye Whiskey

In Bond and Duty Paid

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Continued from Page Five.

course of the race. Valdez Island won by scarcely a foot and were as heartily congratulated by the men they had defeated after such a hard race, as they were by the spectators. The Clem Clemiltz took second money and Kuper Island third; the Beechy Bay canoe not finishing.

A little dispute having arisen as to the result of the race for school boys, it was decided to allow the boys to row it over to-day. The race yesterday was rowed in heats, the High school coming in first in the first heat and the North Ward crew in the second and final heats.

Two crews from the Imperieuse and one each from the Amphion and Phaeton, started in the race for six-oared gigs, this being another event in which the boats were started one after the other. The Phaeton crew covered the course in 16:07, the Amphion in 16:40, the Imperieuse galley in 16:56 and the Imperieuse gig in 17:06.

Although steering a rather bad course the crew from the Sparrowhawk, who rowed against a crew from the Imperieuse in twelve-oared cutters, they won handily after a hard fought race.

Five ladies captained crews, in the double dingy race with lady coxswains, an event in which considerable interest was displayed and which was close and exciting. Miss O'Sullivan, who handled the tiller for her brother, the stroke of the champion four-oared crew of the J.B.A.A., and his rowing partner, W. Scott, won the first prize, while the second went to Mrs. de Satge, whose boat was rowed by Messrs. Evans and Wilding.

Valdez Island, Kuper Island and the Clem Clemiltz Indians entered crews in the two-men canoe race. It was well paddled too, for there is a keen though friendly rivalry between the tribes. The start was even, but Kuper Island came in first two lengths ahead of the Clem Clemiltz with Saanich Arm third.

The Klootchmen's race was a fast one, a fight between twenty ladies of the Clem Clemiltz tribe and a like number from Valdez Island. Each crew had a man coxswain, a coveted post among the braves. Away went both canoes dead even over nearly the whole course, but just near the finish the Clem Clemiltz women made a great spurt and won by ten feet.

Then came the Indian war canoe race—big canoes forty feet long and filled the one with braves from the Valdez Island, the other with Clem Clemiltz men. The Valdez islanders burned to wipe out the defeat of their women in the preceding race and nobly they did it for they came in six or seven lengths ahead of their rivals.

The all-comers naval race was one of the best events of the day and brought out entries of all kinds from the big launches with crews of thirty men down to the Quadra's six-oared whaler. There were nine entries in all, the finish being made in the following order:

1, Phaeton galley; 2, Imperiense galley; 3, Amphion galley; 4, Imperieuse gig; 5, Imperieuse cutter; 6, Phaeton pinnace; 7, Amphion pinnace; 8, Phaeton cutter; 9, Quadra whaler. It may be stated that the Quadra's boat though outclassed among the larger boats in this race made two seconds faster time than the winners of the whaler's race.

The regatta was brought to a close by a most amusing upset race, the participants in which were Indians, two men in a canoe. On the gun being fired they upset their canoes, then righting them paddled over the course. Three of the crews lost very little time and had finished before the crew of the fourth were safely back in their cranky little craft. The first prize was taken by two Clem Clemiltz Indians.

HIGH HONORS AT THE TRAPS.

Adams of Victoria Scores a New Record for the Coast—How Victoria Won the Team Shoot.

With a good bright light and not sufficient northerly breeze to seriously inconvenience the men, yesterday's trap shooting tournament at Beacon Hill produced as high averages and as clean killing as the most critical gun crank would ask to witness. The competitors' list included the cracks of this city, Vancouver and Tacoma; and not only did the Victorians hold down their rivals in the team shoot—entering both first and second place winners—but led the individual scoring as well. The battery appeared a trifle too weak for the satisfactory working of the traps, but with this exception all the arangements for the tourney were pronounced perfection.

Nor was the day without its notable sensation, this being furnished by W. H. Adams of the Victoria Gun Club. He had the good fortune to appropriate the major portion of the individual prize money, and out of 105 birds fired at in the four matches and three 10-bird sweeps of the day, killed the even hundred, thereby establishing the new individual record on inanimates for the Western Coast. The best previous performance for British Columbia was that of C. W. Miner, breaking 92 out of 100; these were, however, on both traps and angles known, while the merit of Mr. Adams' great work was increased by the fact that all yesterday's shooting was upon unknown angles. The tournament shooting commenced at 10.30, and continued until after 6 in the evening, the results being as indicated in the scores below:

TEAM SHOOT—25 SINGLES—UNKNOWN ANGLES.

Victoria Team No. 1.

C. W. Minor— 11101.11111.11111.11101.11111—23
R. Jackson— 11111.11101.11011.11011.11111—22
F. S. Maclure— 11111.11001.01011.11111.11111—23

Total 66

Victoria Team No. 2.

W. H. Adams— 01111.11111.11111.11101.11110—22
Otto Weller— 01111.01101.10111.11111.11011—20
W. Bickford— 00101.11111.10111.11111.11000—18

Total 60

Tacoma Gun Club Team.

R. Rowe— 11101.11111.11111.11101.10011—21
R. L. Pierce— 11000.11111.01101.11111.11110—19
Dr. Smith— 11101.10110.11111.01001.11011—18

Total 58

Vancouver Gun Club Team.

S. Sweet— 11110.11111.11110.10011.11111—21
Capt. Thompson— 11010.11111.10011.11110.10011—18
J. C. Maclure— 11011.11010.01110.01111.11100—17

Total 56

Victoria Team No. 3.

B. H. John— 01111.11010.01101.11110.11111—19
T. H. Hewlings— 10110.00110.11111.10111.11011—18
R. Short— 11000.11110.01011.00101.11111—16

Total 53

Fifteen Singles—Twenty Competitors.

W. H. Adams.........11111.11111.11111—15
R. Rowe ....11111.11110.11111—14
R. L. Pierce ....11011.10111.11111—13
F. S. Maclure ......11110.11111.01111—13
B. H. John ....11111.10101.11111—13
J. C. Maclure ......11111.11111.11001—13
C. W. Minor ....11111.11101.01111—13
Dr. Smith ....11111.11001.11011—12
Capt. Sears ....10101.01111.11111—12
Capt. Thompson .....01101.11111.10111—12
W. Bickford ....01100.11111.11111—12
Otto Weller ....11010.11101.11111—12

Other competitors returned scores of 12, 11 and less.

Ten Singles and Five Pairs.

W. H. Adams..11111.11111.11.11.11.10.11—19
R. Rowe .....11010.11111.11.11.10.11.11—17
C. W. Minor ..11111.11101.10.10.10.01.11—15
F. S. Maclure..11110.11111.11.00.00.11.11—15
B. H. John....11111.10111.10.10.11.10.11—15
W. Bickford ..11111.11101.10.11.11.10.00—15
T. Smith .....11110.11111.11.00.10.11.00—15
Capt. Thompson11111.10111.11.10.10.00.00—13
S. Sweet .....11010.11110.00.11.10.11.01—13
J. C. Maclure..11001.00111.10.11.11.10.10—13
Dr. Smith ....11111.10111.11.00.00.10.10—13
R. Short .....01111.10011.10.01.11.10.10—13

Fifteen Singles.

W. H. Adams.........11111.11111.11101—14
R. L. Pierce........11111.11111.10111—14
Capt. Thompson .....11111.11111.01011—13
F. S. Maclure ......11101.11111.11011—13
B. H. John ....11111.11111.10110—13
Dr. Smith ....11111.11110.10110—12
Otto Weller ....11100.11111.11101—12
Capt. Sears ....11111.11011.10011—12

In the three 10-bird sweeps subsequently arranged, Mr. Adams captured first money in each event with the possible, his straight thirty broken birds being his crowning triumph of the tournament.

THE REVIEW.

To-Day's Sham Fight at the Hill Will be a Thrilling Sight.

The military review and demonstration at Beacon Hill this afternoon will be perhaps the greatest drawing card on the celebration programme, especially since the Spanish-American war has turned even the most peaceful people into military and naval war critics who talk knowingly about 6-inch guns, torpedoes and the effect of projectiles and how the war ought to be managed. To-day the critics may stand on the top of Beacon Hill as they watch the bloodless warfare waged by the naval and military forces they can without danger of death criticise the fight to their heart's content—something that cannot be done so calmly when the bullets sing like mosquitoes and sting when they hit. This will be the first time that Lieut.-Col. E. G. Prior has been in command of his regiment—the fifth on parade, the second battalion 140 strong having come over from the mainland to take part in the review. The second battalion arrived at midnight on Monday from Vancouver under command of Lieut.-Col. Worsnop. The officers of the visiting companies are: No. 4 (Westminster), Lieut. Henderson and Lieutenants Dockrill and Grant.

No. 5—Major Lacey K. Johnston, Lieutenants J. Duff Stewart and J. S. Tait.

N. 6—Major C. C. Bennett and Lieutenants Jno. Bogle and H. Needham.

The visiting militia brough their fife and drum and bugle bands with them and marched from the boat to the camp which a fatigue party sent ahead had prepared for them in the park near the old exhibition buildings. Yesterday they enjoyed the sights and officers and men were taken hold of by their brethren of the First Battalion and looked after well. The mainlanders are a fine body of men and well up in their drill as their success at the annual inspection this year plainly proves.

The demonstration at the hill to-day takes the form of an attack by a strong force of the navy on the First and Second Battalions of the Fifth Regiment who to the number of over 400 will take up a position near Finlayson's Point.

The naval forces under command of Capt. Finnis, R.N., as brigadier will arrive at the E. & N. station by train and at 1:50 p.m. will start for the park, the line of march being by Store, Johnson and Government streets and Birdcage Walk to Michigan street, along Michigan to Catharine street and thence to the hill. The attacking forces will consist of naval battalion with Lieutenant Ley battalion leader; Lieut. Cayley right leader; Lieut. Leake, left leader, with four companies from the Imperiense, two companies from the Phaeton, two from the Amphion; half company from the Pheasant and one section from the Sparrowhawk, there will also be a marine battalion of R.M.A. and a naval field battery with Lieutenant Boothby as leader. This field battery consists of two nine-pounders from H.M.S. Imperieuse; one nine-pounder from the Amphion and one nine-pounder and one seven-pounder from the Phaeton.

Arrived at the hill the naval and marine battalions will attack the Fifth Regiment. The fight will be viewed by the public from the top of Beacon Hill and the attack by the naval forces will be by advances from two directions with the hill between.

The naval forces will drive the Fifth Regiment out of the woods and after this both sides will unite and march past the admiral in column, the flagship band plays the navy men past and the Fifth Regiment will march past to the music of their own band. Then the troops march off the field and the review will be over.

By cutting out some of the exhibitions, the management of the assault-at-arms at the Drill Hall last evening, provided an even better entertainment than on the previous evening, the audience, though not having to sit so long appreciating it more. Besides the experience of the first night help the participants to bring off the events with less delay and more smoothly. The affair will be repeated this evening.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sixk headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

ACCIDENT AT LADNER'S LANDING.

A Bale of Hay Falls on the Shoulder of a Prominent Citizen.

I was badly crippled with a sprained shoulder, and the doctor told me I would not be able to raise my arm for a week. I procured a bottle of Griffith's Magic Liniment, and after three rubbings I was back to work the day after the accident. I have used many different liniments, but Griffith's Magic Liniment is the best. This liniment and my quick recovery are the talk of the village.

(Signed) J. McLAREN, Carriage Builder.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

"Did he do any retouchin on these photographs?"

"Nope; I only had to pay him once."—Indianapolis Journal.

Edith—Oh, Ethel, what shall I do? Jack says he supposes it's all over between us and that he'll send my presents back.

Ethel (experienced)—Tell him to bring them.—Brooklyn Life.

Miss Sere—There is one thing about that Miss Yonge that always makes me jealous.

Miss Loveigh—What is that?

Miss Sere—A man.—Harlem Life.

"Jimmy, you must not talk when older people are talking."

"Well, I s'pose you want me to grow up dumb."—Chicago Record.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Is due to over-work, over-study, over-exhaustion or some form of abuse. When you abuse yourself you begin to decline. Now just stop it and get cured with the great Remedy-Treatment

HUDYAN

This remedy-treatment cures Nervous Debility, Neurasthenia, failing or lost manhood. It has been used by over 10,000 men on the Pacific Coast, and these men are now cured men. If you doubt this read their testimonials or consult Hudson Doctors free.

HUDYAN

Is to be had only from

Hudson Medical Institute.

Write for Circulars and Testimonials.

BLOOD BLOOD > POISON

When you are suffering from Blood Poison, no matter whether it be in the first, secondary or tertiary form, you can be cured by the use of the

30-DAY CURE.

Write for 30-Day Circulars.

Consult Hudson Doctors Free.
Consult Hudson Doctors Free.
Consult Hudson Doctors Free.
Consult Hudson Doctors Free.
Consult Hudson Doctors Free.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Stockton, Market and Ellis Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, - - CALIFORNIA.

No one can give you Hudyan but Hudson Institute.

WE SUIT YOU

More than one way. Our work always gives satisfaction.

CAMPBELL & CO

The leading tailors, opposite Colonist office, corner Broad and Trounce Alley.

Theodore Davie. Deceased

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Theodore Davie, late of the City of Victoria, Chief Justice, deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, to John B. McKilligan, Room 21, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, agent for Joseph Nicolaye and John Althoff, the executors of the will of the deceased, on or before the 23rd day of July next, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Theodore Davie amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have then had notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim the said executors have not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 20th day of April, A.D., 1898.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD. Solicitors for the said Executors, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, B. C. a21

PABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Beer the world ever produced, on draught at the . . . .

Bank Exchange,

The cosiest, cleanest, and cheapest Restaurant in the city. Never closes

SCAVENGER.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., Corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair and Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan; will be promptly attended to.

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

Notice to Intending Klondikers

For years our well-known brands of

'Derby' and 'Old Virginia'

plug smoking tobacco have been shipped by us to the Klondike. As this tobacco is

Prepared to Stand the Climate

we recommend pipe smokers to provide themselves with a supply of

'Derby' and 'Old Virginia'

packed in 17½ lb. and 10 lb. tin caddies, which can be had from all dealers in British Columbia.

The American Tobacco Co. of Canada, Limited

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

AND

Soo Pacific.

Running Through Trains

To Toronto, Boston, St. Paul, Montreal, New York

TICKETS SOLD AT LOWEST RATES TO ALL EASTERN POINTS.

For information as to rates and sleeper accommodations apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

E. J. COYLE, D. P. A. Vancouver.

CREAMERIES, BUTTER FACTORIES, LARD PACKERS

are now universally using ....

EDDY'S ANTISEPTIC FIBREWARE

because it prevents decay, resists contamination, is light, durable and costs but a trifle ....

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited,

J. MITCHELL, Agent

Victoria and Vancouver

OCEANIC Steamship Company

S.S. ZEALANDIA sailing of June 1st, for Honolulu, cancelled. S. S. MOANA sails via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Wednesday, June 15, at 2 p.m. Line to Coolgardie, Australia, and Capetown, S. Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria, B.C.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Tenders, endorsed "Lunatic Asylum," for the supply of clothing, bread, meat, milk, vegetables, groceries, coal and wood, etc., for the use of the said Institution, from the 1st of July next, to the 30th day of June, 1899, will be received by the Honourable the Provincial Secretary until noon, on Thursday, the 9th proximo.

List of articles required can be seen at this office and at the Asylum, at which latter place samples can also be inspected.

All supplies to be delivered at the Asylum without extra charge.

Security for the due performance for the contract will be required in each case.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE, Deputy Provincial Secretay.

Provincial Secretary's Office, 18th May, 1898. m19

For Wrangel Direct

Connecting with the river steamers of the Canadian Development Co., Ltd., for

GLENORA.

S.S. "Tordenskjold"

Will sail on or about TUESDAY, 24th May, 1898, at noon. For terms of freight and pasage apply to

CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. 32 Fort Street.

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

the Klondike Gold Fields.

The only British direct through route to the Yukon Goldfields.

The splendid passenger steamer

MANAUENSE

Will sail shortly for Dawson City, connecting at St. Michael's with the fine stern wheel steamer

"JAMES DOMVILLE"

Special Express Service for Bullion and Express Goods. Will carry a mail bag.

Through bills of laden issued to all points in Canada, United States and Great Britain.

For through rates apply to

THE KLONDIKE YUKON & STEWART PIONEERS, Ltd.

Vermilye Block, Granville Street, Vancouver.

Or Captain T. T. Edwards, on board the "Manauense," Vancouver.

Or A. H. B. MacGowan, Cambie and Cordova streets.

TENDERS.

Highway Bridge Across the Thompson River at Kamloops, B. C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to and including the 31st day of may next, for the supply and delivering at the site of the works all the piles required in connection with the construction of the above bridge.

Tenders must be addressed to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner, and indorsed "Tender for Piles, Kamloops Bridge."

Tenders must be accompanied, as security for the due fulfilment of the work, by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit equal to five per cent. of the total amount of the tender, made payable to the order of the undersigned, which will be forfeited if the successful tenderer fails to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenderers must also furnish the names of two sureties acceptable to the Department who are willing to execute a bond for the penal sum of two hundred dollars each for the due completion of the work.

Specifications can be seen on and after the tenth instant, at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, and at the office of the Government Agent, Kamloops. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the printed forms supplied.

The Department is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. S. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works. Lands and Works Department.

Victoria, B. C., 7th May, 1898. m8

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during its present session for an Act to incorporate a bank, under the provisions of "The Bank Act," 53 Vic. (Can.) Cap 31 and Amending Acts with all incidental rights, powers and privileges.

ROBERT CASSIDY, Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February m19

Seagram's Whisky and "Thistle Blend"

SOLE AGENTS:

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ld.

DON'T GO TO KLONDYKE WITHOUT AN

Albion Stove.

WE HAVE

Miners' Folding Deflecting Stoves.

Miners' Strong Sheet Steel Stoves that are Made to Last.

Miners' Combination Cooking and Heating Stoves of Special Design

EACH STOVE HAS PIPE AND A BAKE PAN PACKED INSIDE.

Albion Iron Works Co.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

500 Celebrated

PETERBOROUGH CANOES

Just Arrived.

OGILVIE'S MODELS. Reasonable Prices.

Weight 90 lbs. CARRY ONE TON.

POINTS OF MERIT:

Lightness. Large carrying capacity. Durability and strength.

Cumbersome green lumber boats are expensive, heavy, and can only be used going down stream, being worthless for prospecting purposes up shallow creeks, owing to swift currents.

Avoid blockade at Lakes Linderman and Bennett. Scarcity of boat lumber will make it impossible to supply one fourth the demand. Correspondence solicited.

THE NORTH-WEST TRADING CO., OF CANADA.

FRANK WEIR & CO., Gen. Agents, Vancouver, B. C.

Ogilvie's waterproof canvas canoe covers. P. O. Box 419.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during the present session for an Act to incorporate a Company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain an electric telegraph cable and telephone line between Dawson City on the Yukon river, in the North west Territory of Canada, and the City of Victoria in the Province of British Columbia, by way of Teslin Lake and Telegraph Creek, by any feasible route which may be selected, with power to expropriate and acquire lands, bonuses, privileges, concessions or other aids from any government, municipality or other persons or bodies corporate and to levy and collect tolls from all parties sending messages over the said electric telegraph cable and telephone line, with power to connect with any electric telegraph cable or telephone line belonging to any other Company or person or persons, together with all such other powers, rights or privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February, A.D. 1898.

ROBERT CASSIDY, Solicitor for Applicants. m19

SHAM FIGHT

—AND—

NAVAL AND MILITARY REVIEW

MAY 25TH

Owing to the space at Beacon Hill being limited, and to prevent accidents, spectators are requested to confine themselves to the hill itself, as the surrounding ground will be required for the purposes of the review.

CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

A BY-LAW.

To Enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Raise the Sum of $15,000 for Water Works Purposes.

Whereas a petition signed by the owners of more than one-tenth of the value of the real property in the Municipality of the said City of Victoria (as shown by the last Assessment Roll) has been presented to the Municipal Council requesting them to introduce a by-law for raising a sum of money not exceeding $15,000 for the purpose of completing and rendering effectually operative the said water works of the said City of Victoria.

And whereas the estimated cost of completing the said water works is $15,000 which sum it is proposed to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said city as hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas it will require the sum of $3,445 to be raised annually for the payment of the debt intended to be hereby created and the interest thereon.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria according to the last revised Assessment Roll is $16,804,335.

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 21-100ths of a mill in the dollar for the payment of the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said intended debt according to the Municipal Clauses Act.

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of fifteen thousand dollars currency or sterling money at the rate of $4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $15,000.00 either in currency (or sterling money at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling) each of the said debentures being to the amount of $1,000.00, or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

3. The said debentures shall bear date the 1st day of July, 1898, and be made payable in five years from the said date at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons, may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures and coupons.

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $675.00, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually the sum of $2,770.00.

7. For the purpose of payment of the said annual sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 21-100ths of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land and improvements or real property in the Municipality of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them and such rate shall be raised and levied as to land at its assessed value on the said Assessment Roll, and as to improvements at fifty per cent. of their assessed value thereon.

8. This by-law shall before the final passage thereof receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided by the Municipal Clauses Act, and shall take effect on the 1st day of July, 1898.

9. This by-law may be cited as the "Water Works Loan By-law, 1898."

Passed the Municipal Council this 16th day of May, 1898.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant, for North Ward, at a building situate on the northwest corner of Douglas and View streets, and known as the Vernon Block, for the Central Ward, and at a building situate on the east side of Government street, south of Fort street, and known as No. 27 Government street, for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Tuesday, the 31st day of May 1898, that the poll will be kept open between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m., and 4 o'clock p.m., and that W. W. Northcott has been appointed the Returning Officer of the said vote.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER.
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., May 17th, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session, by the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the purchasers of the rights, powers privileges and franchises of the Consolidated Railway Company, for an Act extending for two years the time for the completion of the works authorized by section 42 of the Consolidated Railway Company's Act, 1896

Dated this 5th day of November, 1897.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
no6 Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during its present session for an Act to incorporate a Company with power to construct and operate a plant for the generation of electricity for the purpose of lighting the City of Dawson on the Yukon river, in the Northwest Territory of Canada, and also for the purpose of equipping and maintaining a tramway line for the operation of tramcars in and in the vicinity of the said city by electric power, and for the supply of electric heat and power and also for the transmission of messages by telephone within such limits, with the power to expropriate lands and to acquire bonuses, privileges and aids from any government or municipal corporation or other persons, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using or taking advantage of any of the said works, with all necessary and incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February, A. D., 1898.

ROBERT CASSIDY,
m19 Solicitor for Applicants.

Home Rule
SOAP
Ask your grocer for Home Rule Soap and,
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRIES.
Manufactured by
W. J. Pendray,
Victoria, B. C.

HANDY LIST
— OF —
VICTORIA FIRMS.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.

R. LETTICE—Paints, oils, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HARDWARE, MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES.

THE HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO.—32 and 34 Yates street.

HOTELS.

OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free bus; meals 25 cents.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, Prop.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st. —Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.

BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

PLATE GLASS.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st. near Government.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

FOR PERMANENT PHOTOS see EYRES, Yates street.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty. fel

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Ld., Gov't and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.; branch Vancouver.

SEAL ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSING

W. H. PHILLIPPS, 39½ Douglas, south of Fort street.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE, WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 116 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director and Embalmer
32 Government Street, Victoria.
The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Electoral Districts of Victoria City, South Victoria and Esquimalt, and the Land Districts, of Rupert, Sayward, Quatsino Coast, Queen Charlotte Islands, North Saanich, and parts of Barclay and Clayoquot.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the "Assessment Act," are now due for the year 1898 Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz—

If paid on or before June, 1898:—

Three-fifths of one per cent. on real property
Two and one-half per cent. on assessed value wild land.
One-half of one per cent. on personal property.
On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates namely, upon such excess of income, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars, and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent. when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

If paid on or after the 1st July, 1898.

Four-fifths of one per cent. on real property.
Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.
Three-fourths of one per cent. on personal property.
On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars one and one quarter of one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three fourths of one per cent.
Revenue Tax, $3.00 per capita (Victoria City excepted).

Victoria, B. C., January 6th, 1898.

C. BOOTH,
Assessor and Collector.

READ THE DAILY COLONIST

Ladies, Attention

This is the time for painting your house inside and out, and when it comes to a choice of paints remember the highest grade on the market is the best and most economical to use. Therefore ask for the

CANADA PAINT CO.'S PAINT

Another reason why you should insist on having our goods is because we are manufacturing them in this city, thereby saving the cost of freight, etc. Insist on the Canada Paint Co.'s Label being on every package; then you are safe. Why? Because we are the

Leading Paint Color and Varnish Factory in Canada

And our different brands are household words, all over the Dominion. Inquire for our celebrated "Ironite" Floor Paint put up in seven beautiful shades.

MACONOCHIE'S
RATIONS

THE Food for all Mining, Exploring and Touring Parties.

Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.

MACONOCHIE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

MACONOCHIE BROTHERS,
- - London, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

130 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

Man! Where Is Your Strength?

Where is the vigor given you by nature? Where is your manly bearing, you hearty grasp of the hand? Have you wasted it in excesses and dissipation? Is it gone? Is the world full of bitterness to you? Are your days spent in brooding over your troubles and your nights in restless tossing.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Let hope spring in your heart, for this grand remedy will restore your strength confidence, self-esteem. Read how it is done in the book "Three Classes of Men," which will be sent to you closely sealed, without marks, free. Don't put it off. Addre

DR. A. T. SANDON, 156 James St., Montreal. Quebec.

...THE SUN...
SAVINGS & LOAN COMPANY OF ONTARIO

Head Office: Toronto. Confederation Life Building, 2 Richmond Street East
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $5,000,000. Shares, $100 Each

8 Year Maturity Shares, paid for in monthly instalments of 70 cents per share for 96 months. $67.20 paid in, Maturity Value, $100.

10 Year Maturity Shares, paid for in monthly instalments of 50 cts per share for 120 months. $60 paid in, Maturity Value, $100.

Offer These Inducements.

$50 Prepaid Stock. $50 paid now entitles shareholder in about eight years to $100.

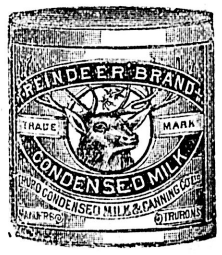
$60 Prepaid Coupon Stock bears dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and matures in about ten years to $100

Permanent Stock, $100 per share, guaranteed dividend of 6 per cent.

Particulars from C. WRIGHT or J. B. ASHBY, Agents, 35 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C

No Klondike Outfit Complete

Without



Reindeer Brand
.. MILK ..

Containing all the CREAM of the Original Milk. The best and most economical for

MINERS' USE.
Every Tin Guaranteed.

EDUCATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the Public Schools of the Province will be held as follows, commencing on Monday, July 4th 1898, at 8:45 a. m.:

Victoria .. In South Park School Building
Vancouver .. .. .. In High School Building
Kamloops .. .. .. In Public School Building

Each applicant must forward a notice, thirty days before the examination, stating the class and grade of certificate for which he will be a candidate, the optional subjects selected, and at which of the above-named places he will attend.

Every notice of intention to be an applicant must be accompanied with satisfactory testimonial of moral character.

Candidates are notified that all of the above requirements must be fulfilled before their applications can be filed.

All Candidates for First Class Grade A, Certificates, including Graduates, must attend in Victoria to take the subjects prescribed for July 13th and 14th instants, and to undergo required oral examination.

S. D. POPE,
Superintendent of Education.
Education Office, Victoria, May 4, 1898.
m6

200 Boys' School Suits, $1.50 and 2.00 per suit. 150 pairs Knickers, 35c, 50c and 65c per pair. B. Williams & Co.

Now Is the Time
....TO BUY

7 Fine Building Lots

On Stanley avenue, land highly cultivated, choice fruit trees. No finer sites for homes in the city; also

Acreage Land at Oak Bay

Surveyed, with good road, fine view of sea. This property is a safe investment.

To Let Handsome New House

Modern in every way, Elford street; rent $27.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.,
(Established 1890)
28 Broad Street
Open Saturday evening from 8 to 10 o'clock.

THE ASIATIC FLEETS.

English, German, Russian and French Ships Gathering About the Philippines.

In view of the reports that German, French and British ships are centering at the Philippine Islands, much interest has been excited in navy circles as to the strength of the several fleets of these powers. There is little or no apprehension in official quarters here that the gathering of foreign warships is meant as a menace to American interests in the Philippines. At the same time, the strength of the foreign forces in Asiatic waters is an interesting theme of conjecture. From reliable sources the status of the Asiatic squadron is as follows:

Germany's fleet in Asiatic waters consists of eight first-class modern vessels. Admiral Hoffman is the commander-in-chief, with the battleship Kaiser as his flagship. Second in command is Vice-Admiral Prince Henry, a brother of the Emperor of Germany, whose flagship is the battleship Deutschland. The eight ships of the German squadron are as follows:

Battleship Deutschland, 7,317 tons; speed, 14.5 knots; armament, eight 10.2-inch guns, seven 5.9-inch guns, nine 3.4-inch guns.

Battleship Kaiser, 7,531 tons; speed, 14.6 knots; armament, eight 10.2-inch guns, seven 5.9-inch guns, six 4-inch guns.

Cruiser Irene, 4,400 tons; speed, 19 knots; armament, four 5.9-inch guns, eight 4.1-inch guns, six 1.9-inch guns.

Cruiser Princess Wilhelm, 4,400 tons; speed, 19 knots; armament, four 5.9-inch guns, eight 4.1-inch guns, six 1.9-inch guns.

Cruiser Gefion, 4,207 tons; speed, 20 knots; armament, eight 5.9-inch guns, ten 4.1-inch guns, six 1.9-inch guns.

Cruiser Arcona, 2,373 tons; speed, 14 knots; armament, ten 5.9-inch guns, four 4.1-inch guns, six 1.9-inch guns.

Cruiser Cormoran, 1,640 tons; speed, 16 knots; armament, eight 4-inch guns.

All the guns of the German ships are quick-firing.

The British squadron in Asiatic waters is greater in guns and tonnage than that of Germany, France and Russia combined. It includes thirty-one modern fighting ships, ranging from the monster battleship Victorious, of 14,900 tons, to the swift little gunboats Plover and Firebrand. The British squadron is under Admiral Sir E. H. Seymour, commander-in-chief, with his flag on the battleship enturion. Rear-Admiral C. C. P. Fitzgerald is second in command, with his flag on the cruiser Grafton. The squadron is made up of the following formidable ships:

Battleship Victorious, 14,900 tons; speed, 17.5 knots; armament, four 12-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns, and twenty smaller guns.

Battleships Centurion and Barfleur, each 10,500 tons; speed 18.5 knots; armament four 10-inch guns; ten 4.7-inch guns; ten smaller quick-fire guns.

Three armoured cruisers: Immortalite, Narcissus and Undaunted, each 5,600 tons, speed, 18 knots; armament, two 9.2-inch guns; ten 6-inch guns; six 6-pounders and ten 3-pounders.

Unarmoured cruiser Powerful, 14,200 tons; speed, 20 knots; armament, two 9-inch guns; twelve 6-inch guns and thirty smaller quick-fire guns.

Unarmoured cruisers Grafton and Edgar, each 7,350 tons; speed 22 knots, armament two 9.2-inch guns; ten 6-inch guns and seventeen smaller quick-fire guns.

Unarmoured cruisers Iphigenia, Rainbow and Pique, each 3,600 tons; speed, 19 knots; armament two 6-inch guns; six 4.7-inch guns; eight 8-pounders and one 3-pounder.

Unarmored cruiser Archer, 1,700 tons; speed, 16.5 knots; armament, six 6-inch guns and eight 3-pounders.

Four sloops, Alacrity, Algerian, Phoenix and Daphne, 1,700 tons each; speed, 14 to 17 knots; armament, ten 6-pounders, six 4-pounders, four 3-pounders and eight 5-inch guns.

Four destroyers, Handy, Hart, Fame and Whiting, 260 tons each; 27 to 30 knots speech each; armament, one 12-pounder, five 6-pounders. Also the gunboats Linnet, Peacock, Ringdove, Pigmy, Plover, Swift, Rattler, Redpole, Esk and Firebrand.

The Russian fleet consists of twenty-two ships, with Admiral Reunoff as commander-in-chief. The fleet is made up of the following:

Three battleships, the Naverin, 9,476 tons; the Sissoi Veliky, 8,080 tons, and the Nicolai I., 8,440 tons each, carrying four 12-inch guns and other smaller guns.

Six armored cruisers, viz.: Ruric, 10,923 tons; Russia, 12,130 tons; Pamyat Azova, 6,000 tons; Dimitri Donskoi, 5,800 tons; Admiral Nachimoff, 7,700 tons; Vladimir Monamache, 5,700 tons.

Cruiser Admiral Kerniloff, 5,000 tons.

Sloops Kreysser, 1,500 tons, and Zalacia, 1,200 tons.

Armored gunboats Otvanjny and Gremisstchy, 1,500 tons each; also gunboats Korists, Maudschur, Sivoutch, Vsadnik and Haidamek and Volunteer; cruisers Saratoff, Tamboff and one other.

The French fleet is made up of eleven ships, with Rear-Admiral Gigault de la Bedolliere as commander-in-chief, with his flag on the D'Entrescasteau. The fleet is made up of the following vessels:

Cruiser Bayard, 6,000 tons, speed, 14 knots; cruiser Bruix, 1,700 tons; speed, 18 knots; cruiser Vauban, 6,200 tons, speed 14 knots; cruiser D'Entrecasteau, 8,100 tons, speed 19 knots; cruiser Jean Bart, 4,100 tons, speed 19 knots; cruiser Pascal, 4,000 tons, speed 20 knots; cruiser Descartes, 3,900 tons, speed 21 knots; cruiser Duguay Truoin, 3,500 tons, speed 15 knots; cruiser Eclaireur, 1,700 tons, speed 15 knots; also the gunboats Surprise and Comet.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this. *

Mrs. Call—It's to bad of you, Ethel, to worry your mamma so."

Ethel (aged five, tearfully)—Oh, well Mrs. Call, if you'd lived with mamma as long as I have you'd know which of us was to blame.—Judge.

Jester—I don't see why the railroad company should be surprised at the strike of their conductors.

Quester—Why shouldn't they?

Jester—Why, it was only a week ago that they supplied them all with punches.

"Shall we get out 'nother extra at 10.17?"

"Certainly."

"Nothin' to put in it."

"Rats! Just change that biggest head line from 'WAR!' to 'WOW!' and run it again.'—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"It's remarkable," said Senator Sorghum, "how differently people are affected by the same thing."

"Have you been reading medicine?"

"No. I was thinking of my speech. It kept me awake four nights, and put everybody who heard it to sleep."—Washington Star.

Tennis and Boating Flannels—Pants $1.25, 1.50, 2.00. Jackets, $1.25, 1.75 3.00. B. Williams & Co.

MORTALITY IN WAR.

More Die of Disease Than in Battle—Average Annual Rate About Five Per Cent.

(London News.)

On the eve apparently of a great war, it may be interesting to glance at the subject of war mortality. The conditions of warfare differ so greatly that no exact inference can necessarily be drawn from past statistics as to the mortality likely to prevail in any particular campaign. The climate of the sphere of operations; the period of the year over which the campaign extends; the composition, equipment and resources of the forces engaged on either side; the available organization for the medical treatment of the sick and wounded; the nature of the operations, whether military, naval, or both, and the tactics pursued by the commanding officers, are but a few of the elements which must vary in every case, and which must seriously affect the general result. The whole science of war has, moreover, been so completely revolutionized in recent years that the mortality from battle which will be experienced in the war for which Spain and America are preparing may be widely different from that of any war, the statistics of which are available to us, and the resume which we give of some war-mortality results tabulated by actuaries is not intended to indicate any criterion of results which may be expected in the threatened international struggle. But it will be seen by the figures which we give that the results of different campaigns have not varied so widely as might perhaps have been expected. Looking to the climate of Cuba and the destructive character of modern weapons, it is not probable that the war mortality experienced will be lower than the average which has prevailed in the campaigns to which we propose to refer.

In 1858 Mr. Samuel Brown, one of the leading actuaries of the day, investigated the mortality experienced in the British army during more than 20 years of warfare. The period of his observations included the wars with France from 1793 to 1815, and the Crimean war. As regards the Napoleonic wars he ascertained that the average annual mortality in the British army was about 5 2-3 per cent. of the total force engaged, 2-3 per cent. arising from casualties in action, and 5 per cent. from sickness and other causes. The returns from the Crimea at the time of his investigations were too imperfect for him to obtain satisfactory results, but a later statistician has estimated the British army mortality in the war with Russia to have been at the rate of 12 per cent. of the force engaged per annum, 3 per cent. being from battle and 9 per cent. from disease.

An important contribution to war mortality statistics by Professor W. Kemp appeared in Leipzig in 1869. The author collated and published statistics of nineteen German campaigns from 1812 to 1864. A scientific investigation of the most important of these figures and of some later statistics was presented in 1887 by Herr Rudolf Klang, actuary to the Janus Life Assurance Company of Vienna, showing the war mortality to have varied in the campaigns considered from 1½ per cent. to 10 per cent., with an annual mortality of 4 4-5 per cent. The following table shows the principal results obtained by this authority:

Campaign and Date.	Annual Mortality.
France in the Crimea, 1854-5.....	10.3
France in campaign of 1859.....	5.6
Italy in campaign of 1859.....	5.5
Austria in campaign of 1859.....	4.7
Prussia in campaign of 1864.....	3.3
Austria in campaign of 1864.....	4.0
Italy in campaign of 1866.....	4.0
Prussia in campaign of 1866.....	3.4
Bavaria in campaign of 1866.....	5.1
Austria in campaign of 1866.....	5.6

Leaving out the French figures for the Crimean war, which on account of severe climatic conditions was specially heavy, the results vary from 3 1-3 per cent. to 5 2-3 per cent., the latter rate being similar to that brought out by Mr. Brown as the war mortality of the British army during the Napoleonic wars. Apportionment is not shown between mortality from battle and from disease.

The official statistics of the German losses in the Franco-German war of 1870-71 are published and show a loss of almost exactly 5 per cent. of the total force engaged. There were 44,752 deaths (including the "missing") out of 887,876 men who took part in the operations. About 3 per cent. was the mortality resulting from the battle, and 2 per cent. from disease. The war lasted about half a year, but it does not follow that had it continued for a whole year the mortality in that case would have continued at the same rate the decisive battles having been fought early in the campaign. The mortality among officers was much greater than among the men, as the following comparative statement for the German army, 1870-1871, shows:

	Killed in battle.	Died sickness.
Combatant officers	8.08	.82
Men, including non-commissioned officers.....	3.12	1.38

As a speciment of the results of war in an unhealthy climate it may be stated that, according to a return furnished by the war office in 1874, of 168 officers exposed to war risk during the Ashantee campaign fifteen were killed in action or died from disease, and that seventy-one were wounded or invalided.

It would appear that the annual death rate of the armies engaged in the campaigns referred to, where there have been no specially adverse climatic conditions, have been about 5 per cent., and where the scene of operations has been unhealthy it has been about 10 per cent. It is to be feared that the terrible blood-tax which Spain and the United States will pay during the ensuing war will more nearly approach the higher than the lower figure, so far as land operations are concerned. A deduction in all cases should be made for the ordinary mortality which would have prevailed among the men in time of peace, but considering the ages of the men employed, and the general good health prevailing among a picked body of men it is not likely that this deduction would have amounted to as much as 1 per cent. per annum. As regards naval warfare, which is likely to play so important a part, at least in the opening operations of the ensuing war, no statistics are likely to be helpful as an indication of the mortality to be expected. It is of course possible, looking to the sinking of large ships, which their crews, that may be anticipated from modern fighting conditions, that such mortality may greatly exceed that resulting from hostilities on land.

BIG SOLDIERS.

United States Troops Said to Average Larger Than Those of Any Other Nation.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

The Yankee is a much bigger man than the Spaniard, and that is an important advantage for the American in this war. With all his pride of race, the haughty Don is a little fellow; in stature he is least among the Europeans; averaging only 5½ inches over 5 feet. The soldier who fights under the stars and stripes averages 5 feet 7½ inches in his stocking feet; he weighs 10 pounds more

Have you tried

Smoking Tobacco?

than the Spaniard, and his chest girth is nearly 2 inches greater. These are points that count on the field of battle.

Of course, size is not everything in a soldier. Never in history has it counted for so little as it does to-day, inasmuch as modern warfare is conducted chiefly by machinery, battles are fought at long ranges, and hand-to-hand encounters are rare. The Japanese are smaller than the Spaniards, yet there are no fiercer fighters; the American Indians, on the other hand, the superior in stature to the Yankees. But, other things being equal, the bigger man has an advantage. The Yankee is the tallest of civilized men; in Europe, only the Norwegian approaches him nearly in this respect, and the Englishman is a full inch shorter.

Recruits for the war with Spain have been subjected to physical examinations of unparalleled severity, 20 and even 25 per cent. of many companies being thrown out on account of defects. The supply of men is so much greater than the demand that requirements have been raised proportionately, and the soldiers gathered for this conflict on the American side will average higher in respect to bodily development and health than any army ever before assembled by any nation. Fledgling youths, such as were enlisted so numerously in the civil war, will be conspicuous by their absence. There will be no drummer boys of nursery age, and fat men and bow-legged men will be turned down.

The average volunteer rejected on his "physical" these days is a very much astonished person. He has been accustomed to consider himself as representing, pretty nearly at all events, the beau ideal of manhood, and his surprise is great when a cold-eyed military surgeon picks out flaws all over him. He is too tall, perhaps. Not that 6 feet and a bit over is an objectionable stature, but very tall men are apt to lack depth of chest, which is a quality indispensable in a soldier. Depth of chest means lung capacity, which implies indurance, marching ability, etc.

The surgeon inspects the teeth of the would-be recruit, as if he were a horse, and turns him down if they are bad. Good teeth are required for the proper chewing of food, defective ones mean dyspesia. If it be true that an army "travels on its stomach," the individual fighting man is handicapped by trouble with his digestive apparatus. Maybe the volunteer is too short, or too fat. Plumpness is well enough, but the war department wants no fat men, because they lack strength, endurance and activity. Besides, fat is a symptom of physical degeneracy, and is apt to mean weakness of the heart.

The volunteer, "fit" in other respects, is likely to be amazed at finding himself rejected because his feet are excessively flat; yet the requirements are carried to such an extreme as this. It seems that a very flat-footed soldier does not make a satisfactory infantryman, because he can not march well. Negroes, of course, are extremely flat-footed, but data are lacking to show how their marching powers compare with those of whites. During the civil war they did some pretty good marching, certainly. Necessarily, the recruit must have proper feet, and even his toes must answer to certain specifications. An ingrowing nail, or even a corn, will count seriously against him. Bow-legged and knock-kneed men are objectionable, partly because they do not look well. The military art has its aesthetic side.

During the present war much attention will be paid to the gathering of statistics of all sorts relating to the soldiers. This was done to some extent during the civil conflict, and some of the most interesting facts noted had to do with the varying stature of recruits from different parts of the country. The biggest men came from Kentucky, averaging a trifle over 5 feet 8½ inches. Close behind was Kansas, with Minnesota, Missouri, California and Nevada following in the order given. The men from all these states averaging about 5 feet 8 inches. Maine, Illinois and Michigan fell two-tenths of an inch below that mark, and next came Ohio and Pennsylvania. Massachusetts and Connecticut were at the foot of the list, the volunteers from the latter state averaging only 5 feet 6½ inches.

The ideal height for a soldier is 5 feet 10½ inches. At that stature the most perfect physical development seems to be attained. The popular notion that a man stops growing at about 20 or 21 years of age is a mistake; the truth is; that he keeps on growing until he is 30 or even more, and his chest increases its capacity up to the same period. At about 50 the man begins to lose height, and this loss may amount to 1½ inches in the next twenty years. This shrinkage is due chiefly to a contraction of the cartilaginous tissue between the vertebrae of the backbone, but the bones themselves get smaller actually The fact is already familiar that any human being is taller in the morning than in the evening, the body of the recumbent person lengthening out during sleep.

Youth counts for much in a soldier. Young men are most active and enthusiastic, full of vim and ready to endure hardships. All things considered, however, the fighting man is at his best at 30 years of age; at 40 he is more conservative, less capable of exertion, and not so much disposed to take risks. During the civil war the average American volunteer had a chest girth of about 35 inches, with an expansion of 2.8 inches. The men from Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Indiana and West Virginia had a chest expansion of over 3 inches. The chest expansion of the average Spanish soldier is only 2.6 inches. Of course, the dark-haired and dark-eyed Spaniards and other Latins are notably inferior in size to the northern people of Europe, being of a wholly different race and origin.

The individual soldier nowadays is regarded as a machine. Not much intelligence is required of him; he is simply to act in obedience to direction, like a piece of a highly complicated mechanism. Fuel, in the shape of food, is furnished for consumption, and in return he expected to produce a certain amount of energy for marching, fighting, etc.

No Man
should start for the
Klondyke
without taking a supply of
VASELINE
IT CURES
Burns
Cuts
Bruises
Sprains
Bites of Insects
Chilblains
Frostbites
Chapped and Bleeding Hands
Piles
Ulcers, etc., etc.
There is nothing better for oiling Guns Pistols, Arms and Ammunition; metal oiled with it cannot rust. It also softens leather making it waterproof.
Put up in 5 lb tins, 1 lb tins, ½ lb tins, 2 oz and 1 oz. Collapsible tubes.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Look for the name—"CHESEBROUGH MANF'G CO.," on the package, and take no other.

AT CORDOVA BAY.

I wrote her name in the soft shining sand,
For love had it within my heart,
Th' incoming tide with its incessant flood,
Dashed o'er the letters leaving level sand;
But as the expended foam crept slowly back
Into the seething waves, it bore her name,
And mingled it forever with the surge,
The billows murmur it along the shore,
The wild waves echo it in every beat;
The tempest shrieks it 'neath the midnight sky,
While jealous mermaids wonder whence it came,
And seamews, as they sport upon the waves,
Hear it and call their mates by that sweet name,
And I forever hear within my heart
The murmur of her name borne from the sea.

WM. BRYDSON.

Victoria, May 23, 1898.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

To the Editor:—In the issue of the Colonist, 20th May instant, there is a communication signed by Edwd. Mallandaine referring to the Alaskan boundary. The boundary is thereby placed on the 130th meridian, which runs along Portland Canal as claimed by the United States whereas the treaty of 1825 reads that the line of demarcation runs from the most southerly point of Prince of Wales Island between the 131st and the 133rd meridians, consequently the meridian there mentioned must be the 132nd, as is shown on all maps. I therefore think that Mr. Mallandaine in his letter meant the 132nd (one hundred and thirty-second) meridian. Please inform me which of the meridians Mr. Mallandaine claims as correct, according to the treaty, or in his manuscript.

ALEXANDER BEGG.

May 23, 1898.

PERSONAL.

H. H. Dearborn, of Seattle, is at the Driard.

Miss Anna Lawson has returned from an extended visit to the Kootenay, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. D. R. Young.

A. W. Rolston, of Winnipeg, representing the Canadian Typograph Co., is in the city.

E. A. Jacob, of R. P. Rithet & Co.'s, left this morning on a vacation trip to Ottawa.

Mayor Garden, of Vancouver, is an honored guest during the celebration.

Miss Anna Lawson has returned from an extended visit with friends in Kootenay.

Geo. C. Hinton leaves to-night for Montreal, New York and other Eastern cities, on a tour that will occupy upwards of a month. In company with A. Bowler, of New Westminster, Mr. Hinton will represent British Columbia electricians at the annual convention of the Canadian Association of Electrical Engineers, opening in Montreal on the 15th June.

ELECTRICITY IN NAVAL WARFARE.

The experiment of exploding a mine in the tank of the Electrical Exhibit in Madison Square Garden marks a distinct advance in the heretofore spectacular system of wireless telegraphy. While it cannot be said that the system has any commercial value as yet, now for the first time there is promise that it will ultimately become more than a mere scientific experiment. It is said that the British government is now experimenting with the Marconi system, which has practically been taken out of the hands of the inventor, and has already perfected several improvements.

In the meantime, however, a practical apparatus has been devised by an American, W. J. Clarke, and it was this which was exhibited for the first time yesterday. By this invention it is said to be impossible to explode distant mines when the wire connection has been cut; for the flagship of a squadron to discharge every gun in the entire fleet as the same instant, and also if necessary to stop and reverse the engines of all the vessels, even should they be separated from the flagship a distance of ten miles. It is said that there will soon be placed upon the market an instrument by means of which conversation can be carried on by telephone between two distant points without any wire connection. The inventor even claims that the time is not far distant when our war ships can go to sea without any ammunition whatever, and simply equipped with an enormous oscillator, the waves from which will be sufficient, when directed toward the enemy's ships to produce sparks in their magazines and blow them up.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

THE SUCCESS OF A BUSINESS TRIP.

Commercial men of experience know very well that the hotel one puts up at has often a great effect on the success of a trip.

The hotel must be central, well run and well thought of. In Montreal the "Queen's Hotel" fills the bill. It is moreover the only fireproof hotel in Montreal. *

THE LACROSSE MATCH.

Victoria's New Team Opens Its Season With a Win From the Vancouvers.

Hard Playing and Sudden Goals With Some Fisticuffs on the Side.

Six to two was the score by which Victoria defeated Vancouver yesterday in the celebration lacrosse match, the first of the season in which Victoria has taken part. Vancouver was weakened by the loss of some of her old standbys, while Victoria, although with plenty of new young blood had enough of last year seniors to steady things down, and besides was strengthened by the addition of Williams. It was exciting lacrosse all through, even though Victoria had plainly the best of it most of the time and a feature of the play was the number of quick goals taken. There was one unpleasant little incident where Williams of Victoria and Miller of Vancouver gave a miniature edition of the Spanish-American war, with a little more bloodshed, perhaps. Punching noses may be fine athletic sport, but it is not lacrosse and the referee, Mr. Cheyne, of Westminster, should have sent both men to the fence to cool instead of permitting them to keep on playing. It is no excuse to say it is hard on a team to be deprived of one of its best players. What is the use of having penalties unless enforced and how is lacrosse to be kept clean and wholesome without proper discipline? The referee showed too much good nature or weakness—it comes to the same thing, and did wrong in allowing the men to play on—no matter who started the row. Another little incident it may be as well to speak about. When an extra attraction is announced such as the bicycle trick-riding of yesterday—it is not right for the club to depend on a collection taken up from the spectators to reimburse the performer. There should be no side shows unless the entrance money covers it. It is neither dignified nor right for a representative athletic club to allow such a thing, and a good deal of unfavorable comment was expressed about it by people on the field.

The game started at eleven o'clock and though people were impatient over the delay of the Vancouver club it must be remembered that some of them only got in at an early hour yesterday morning, and it was difficult to get enough time to get the men and get them in proper shape. Victoria was on the field bright and early and a fine looking team they made, and one that has every chance of coming out head of the league this year. As a Vancouver man said, "You have a fine team and the only fault is that Victorians although they turn out well at a match do not encourage their players enough between times." The teams lined up about as stated yesterday morning, except that as Springer failed to come over Barr was removed from inside home to cover point, Moncrief taking his place, while the rest of the team was moved up towards home. Mr. Robert Cheyne acted as referee.

Play started off just a wee bit ragged naturally as Victoria had not yet played a match this season. Vancouver was plucky but somewhat over-matched and the play was between centre field and the Vancouver flags. It took little time for a combination of Williams, Blaine and Smith to end things, Smith scoring.

In the second game Vancouver proved somewhat more formidable, the centre men doing some pretty combination work, Peard and Quann especially helping to make things lively. It was no use, however, for a piece of very cool play by Williams gave Victoria another goal on a pass from F. Smith, who was very prompt to take advantage of the opening.

The third game was decidedly more exciting than the two former, Vancouver making splendid effors to score. Time and again Quann carried the ball down field and Wright, Harman and Peard combined, but "Mike" Finlaison had a knack of getting on to the ball that was surprising, while Scholefield and Tite were great hands at feeding the home. Wright, however, made the rifle at last and Cowan scored, when the Victoria defence was drawn out.

Vancouver felt so good over the last game that they came to the conclusion that one good turn deserves another and in less than a minute Campbell had run in and scored the fourth game for the Terminals.

Victoria came to the conclusion that they could go the visitors one better and they did for F. Smith promptly ran up field and scored number five before the game had well begun.

The Vancouver men played in the sixth game pretty much on the defensive. It was fine lacrosse and the crowd yelled with delight. The Vancouver goal keeper did splendid work and more than once saved hot shots. George Tite won this game by excellent judgment. He had secured the ball near the centre and was running towards the flags when he noticed that the Vancouver men were closing in on the defence, and not attracting him. Consequently instead of passing he ran in, shot and scored, very prettily.

The seventh was a hard fought game, and time and agin it seemed if Vancouver would score. The visitor's goal keeper distinguished himself by some capital blocking, while the well judged tactics of getting the ball off to one side whenever the goals were in danger averted disaster frequently. Miller, of Vancouver, and Williams, of Victoria, tired of hitting the ball experimented with their fists on each other noses, but strange to say the referee allowed both men to continue play. Another short stop was made while Hawman, who was doing plucky work, attending to a cut on his head, and then the tide of battle rolled on. Tite again scoring.

It was shinny your side in the centre for a while, with occasional end plays in the eighth game, one shot by F. Smith narrowly passing the flags by a few inches. Pat Smith, who had played very steadily all through, made some wonderfully good play, and Belfry quietly did some of his clever, cool work, effective without being showy. Young Wolfenden put in some plays that were astonishers for a colt, and won plenty of applause. A little cool combination work, a pass from Smith, and a rush and shot by Scholefield scored again just as time was called.

The match shows that with a little more practice as the season advances both teams are going to play excellent lacrosse. There was a tremendous gate yesterday the grand stand being crowded as well as the fences at the ends and the other side.

SUMMARY.

Game.	Won by.	Scored by.	Time.
1	Victoria	F. Smith	2 mins.
2	Victoria	Williams	5 mins.
3	Vancouver	Cowan	8½ mins.
4	Vancouver	Campbell	1 min.
5	Victoria	F. Smith	½ min.
6	Victoria	Tite	1½ mins.
7	Victoria	Tite	21½ mins.
8	Victoria	Scholefield	14 mins.

THE LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.
Victoria	1	0
Westminster	1	0
Vancouver	0	2

THE FEELING IN SPAIN.

The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser publishes the following excerpt from a private letter written by an American travelling in Spain:

"Though there is in my mind not the slightest doubt as to the justice and generosity of our cause, my being in Spain at the time of the crisis led me to sympathize with Spain to a certain degree and at least to wish and to believe that the results could have been brought about differently. Up to the time of his last message McKinley's position was all right and commanded the respect even of Spaniards. He had Spain down; then his message said to congress, 'Come, let's kick her.' There was just a little bit of bullying about that; just a touch, in the impatience of congress and the absence of deliberation, of the French method of conducting Dreyfus and Zola trials.

"Perhaps a sound thrashing may do Spain good and may teach her something, and perhaps that is the only way to bring her to a knowledge of the evils of her rule in Cuba and the utter helplessness and silliness of her present ideas. For, while the people are a pretty fine lot in many, many ways, they are governed by a rotten set of men, of utterly corrupt men, with the exception of such men as Sagasta and Moret, and are fed with vile and superstitious ideas. They are bound to one idea, 'la honra Espanola,' which, as far as I could make out, consists in fighting if any one lays hold of you, and fighting bravely till death; but in no wise does it consist in paying your debts and living properly and governing well and doing justice. And so the Spanish papers all say and the people all believe that their 'honra' demands the present state of things in Cuba, and to them the Americans are a set of low-born, sordid guercos, officious, meddlesome, runty. They feed fat their imagination with tales of Annantia and Saguntum, and they take the full credit of having driven out the French in 1811 from the Peninsula, nor, say they, but for the defection of the French, would the British have been victorious at Trafalgar. Their marine is the best, their soldiers the most true and tried in the world, say they all, and, lo! what can los guercos Americanos do against the soldiers who defeated the great Napoleon? That is honestly a fair account of the way Spanish papers took things while I was in Madrid. I fancy they will find this Manila fight rather a hard nut to crack, yet you yill see them twist it round to their own glorification—'la honra.' God pity the ministry if Spain is so licked in the Atlantic. The people would simply tear them up for having deceived them, and would go on being deceived by the next ministry. I hate to see them licked, but now we are at it I hope we shall lick them to their eternal remembrance."

THE PALACE OF GATSCHINA.

(London Daily News.)

The palace of Gatschina can not be compared with such castles as Versailles, Sanssouci or Schoenbrunn. It has nothing of the artistic embellishment of the one, the historical memories of the other or the landscape beauty and comfort of the third. Situated in the middle of a wide and desert plain, it has no pretty surroundings, and, built without luxury, its exterior does not make an imposing impression. Gatschina lies between Tsarskoje-Selo and Krasnoje-Selo, and the roads from each of these places to the imperial palace, which have private court railway stations, are placed under particular supervision, and may not be used except by the court. A high wall incloses the park, in the centre of which is the palace, and this wall is protected by patrols, which never leave the outer circle nor the park itself for one moment out of sight.

Entrance is only permitted by special order. Though the superintendence is so strict, it is said that the inhabitants of the palace are not, and must not be, aware of it. Their pleasures and comforts are not impaired by it, and all the amusements that could be agreeable to the Emperor and his family—drives, hunts, riding and rowing evening parties, theatrical representations, etc.—can be partaken of. Adjoining the well-tended park is an extensive wood—like the park, surrounded by a wall and guarded. In the park itself are two lake-like basins of water; the palace contains splendid saloons, and two colonnades which afford agreeable promenades in bad weather; all this aids in preventing the inhabitants from feeling anything of the anxious and never-tiring supervision held over them and the want of more charming surroundings.

Sometimes the royal family inhabit Peterhof, but always return to Gatschina. Peterhof is more magnificent, Oranienbaum prettier, but Gatschina is considered safer and quiter. For many years before the accession of Alexander III, the palace had been amused; he caused it to be restored and comfortably furnished. It has been seldom spoken of and scarcely more was known of it than the imperial hounds were kept there. The Gatschina race was celebrated, and a dog from the imperial pack was very valuable, but people cared little for the castle and park.

Still Gatschina has its history. Peter the Great made a gift of it to his favorite sister, Natalie; Catherine II. gave it to her favorite Orloff, who furnished it at great expense, and built additional edifices, by which, after the plans of the Italian architect, Rinaldi, it received quite a different form. After Orloff's death the empire rebought it from his family and gave it to the Archduke Paul, who inhabited it for some length of time. The palace farms a long square, at each corner of which is a stately tower. The dwelling rooms are in three stories. The colonnades run along the sides, and the pillars are of Finland marble. The rooms are not architecturally beautiful, but are adorned with valuable pictures and sculpture from the imperial hermitage in St. Petersburg, from the Anitschkow palace and from the winter palace. The views are limited by the park and wood, which, however, have been beautifully laid out by the celebrated St. Petersburg landscape gardiner.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free fro Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WHEN YOU WANT A SMOKE
See tha the Pacific Coast Blue Label
IS ON THE BOX.
Take none other and you are helping to keep money in this city
Cigar Makers' International Union, No. 211, Victoria, B. C.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, May 24, 1898.

Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

a.m..	43	Mean 54	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
a.m..	42		5 a.m.—Calm.
9 a.m..	62	Highest 69	1 p.m.—8 N.
1 p.m..	67		9 p.m.—4 S.
5 p.m..	56	Lowest 42	Fair.
9 p.m..	52		Rain .00
			Sunshine 12h. 6m.

Barometer 9 a.m... Observed..... 30,198. Reduced..... 30,151.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—F Bruce, Mrs Bruce, Miss Bruce, Jos Dowler, W G Dickinson, Mrs Bindley and children, Miss Bell, E H Eaden, H H Tulley, Dr Munro, Allen Colquhoun, Mrs Capt Gray and son, J H McLaughlin, Mr McLaughlin, Wm McLaughlin, Mr Gray, John Adair, Chas Thompson, Gordon, Rev M Smith, Miss Smith.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—P Green, W G Sawyer, H T Puller, W B Gould, Leonard Brooks and wife, W D Tyler, Wm Jones, Mrs C L Beaumont, W C Voorsanger, Jno Templin and wife, Phoenix Babcock, E P Babcock, J W Wilson, N R Collit, R L Goddard, M A Mullicott.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—G L Courtney, C N Cameron, R R Bayne, D K Chungranes, McKillican & A, Canada Paint, F R Stewart, Brown & Cooper, A Sheret, Challoner & M, D Spencer, E E Newton, Weller Bros, Jno Meston, J Piercy, Lenz & Leiser, E H Anderson, W & J Wilson, Gilmore & McC, F Norris, Hickman Tye Co, Erskine Wall & Co, B & K M Co, Fell & Co, Westcott Bros, J Maynard, Todd & Son, Henderson Bros, C C Russell, M H Price, W R McIntosh, R Cassidy, Geo Everton, Thos Shotbolt, Wilson Bros, M J Thompson, Vic Brew Co, Jas Angus, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—E G Prior & Co Ltd, R Baker & Son, Henderson Bros, Turner Beeton & Co, Geo C Hinton & Co, Wilson Bros, Thos Dunn & Co, McFarlane & Co, Albert Newcomb, Prov Pub Co, G S Ryder, Stuart Bros, S Snider, J Earsman & Co, Jno Boyd & Co, H Bayne, Nicholles & R, V I Prod Scty, Bk of Commerce, L Robinson, The Albion Iron Wks, E B Marvin & Co, J W Kellor, Young Bros, Geo E Monroe and F R Stewart.

COWICHAN DISTRICT.

Fishermen Trying Their Luck in the River—Gone to Visit England.

Duncan, May 23.—The usual monthly meeting of the North Cowichan municipal council took place at the chamber here on Saturday last, Reeve T. A. Wood presiding.

Mr. D. Dick, after a long visit at Cowichna lake, left for Victoria on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Jaynes left for a visit to England by Saturday afternoon's train to Victoria.

Mr. Montelth and Mr. Davidge and others are here trying their skill with the rod on the Cowichan river.

A man may dress as well as his own good judgment and the assistance of the artistic tailor may elect. He may take his "tubs" but if his digestive organs are out of order, he will have an unwholesome appearance. His complexion and the white of his eyes will have a yellowish cast. His tongue will be coated, appetite poor, his teeth rusty, his breath abominable. He is one big, unmistakable sign of constipation. The quickest, surest, easiest way to cure this trouble is to take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are made of refined, concentrated vegetable extracts. Nothing in the least harmful enters into their composition. They hunt down all impurities, and "make them move on." They are the product of many years' study and practice. Dr. Pierce cannot afford to put forth a worthless article.

Address with 31 cents in one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y., and get a free copy of the "Medical Adviser."

For ARTIFICIAL WREATHS call at
BRADBURY'S MONUMENTAL W'RKS.
Cormorant St., One blockabove City Hall.

VICTORIA WATERWORKS.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS.

From and after this date no consumer of water from the Victoria Water Works shall use such water for irrigating except between the hours of 5 p. m. and 9 a. m. If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the hours above mentioned, the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction. This rule does not apply where water is supplied through a meter.

Attention of Water Consumers is also directed to clauses 2 and 3 of the Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides as a penalty for wasting water a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment for a term not longer than three calendar months with or without hard labor.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

City Hall, May 3, 1898.

Municipal Notice

Water Works Loan By-Law, 1898

I hereby give notice, that such of the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, as are entitled to vote on a by-law for raising money upon the credit of the Municipality, are requested to attend at the polling place, or places, of the Ward, or Wards, of the said Municipality, at which they are so entitled to vote, on Tuesday, the 31st day of May, 1898, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., and to record their votes for or against the passage of the Water Works Loan By-law, 1898, a copy of which by-law is published in the Victoria Daily Colonist and copies thereof are posted up at the City Hall, and at each of the polling places.

And take notice that the said by-law will not be valid or of any effect unless the vote polled in favor thereof be at least a three-fifths majority of the votes polled.

The polling places are as follows, viz:

For the North Ward—At Room 11 of the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For the Central Ward—At a building situate on the north-west corner of Douglas and View streets, and known as the Vernon Block.

For the South Ward—At No. 27 Government street (east side.)

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, this 18th day of May, 1898.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Returning Officer.

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

Do you see this package?
keep it in your mind
and when you ask for "Athlete"
See that this is what you get.

PARSONS PRODUCE CO.
—WHOLESALE—
Produce and Provision Merchants
Warehouse: B. C. Cold Storage Building.
Our specialties are Fancy Dairy and Creamery Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Cured Meats to the trade only. Try our S. C Hams and Breakfast Bacon, they are the best in the market.
P. T. PATTON, MANAGER OF THE VICTORIA BRANCH.

THE CASCA TRADING & TRANSPORTATION SYNDICATE
OF GLENORA, B. C.
The incorporation of which under the name of the Casca Trading & Transportation Company Limited, is about to be applied for, are now prepared to accept Freight for Transportation between Glenora and Teslin and Dease Lakes. Well equipped pack trains will commence to operate between the above points on or about the 1st June, and will continue every ten days. For particulars apply at the office of . . . . . .
A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN, Five Sisters' Block,
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Giving Up Business!
All Outstanding Accounts must be Paid at Once.
A. B. ERSKINE,
Boots and Shoes, Cor. Government and Johnson.

DIRECT FROM THE ORIENT
A Superior Line of Japanese Rugs, in Persian, Turkish and Indian Styles
All these rugs have the rich colorings, characteristic of "Oriental Fabrics"
Size in Feet

6x9	10-6x12	9x9
9x10-6	10x14	9x11-6
9x12	9x15	12x15

WEILER BROS., Importers of ORIENTAL RUGS AND MATTINGS

"T. & B."
Myrtle Navy Plug Smoking Tobacco
Is almost exclusively used in the Canadian Yukon. You want the best Tobacco in that country, and there is none better than the old reliable "T. & B." Packed in suitable waterproof packages.

THE . . . . BEST . . . .
Without exception is manufactured by
THE OKANAGAN FLOUR MILLS CO., OF ARMSTRONG, B.C.
A Home Institution. If you want satisfaction use
O.K. BRANDS OF FLOUR
Hungarian—xxxx—Strong Bakers
Graham—Whole Wheat—Best Pastry, Etc.
. FAMILY . . FLOUR
TURNER, BEETON & CO.
SOLE AGENTS FOR VICTORIA, B.C.

The Keeley Institute
The only place in B. C. where the Keeley treatment—the only specific for alcohol and all drug addictions—is administered.
Over 400,000 patients from all ranks and walks of life permanently cured.
All craving for alcohol and drugs entirely removed.
No sickness or bad after effects.
Patients are surroundered by all comforts of home life and perfect privacy secured.
Lady patients treated privately.
For full particulars call or write to
The Keeley Institute,
Corner Powell St. and Hawks Ave,
VANCOUVER.

A. O. U. W. HALL.
Broadway Theatre Co
Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Clay M. Green's $10,000 Prize Drama
"FORGIVEN."
Friday and Saturday Evenings
"Dr. Jeykel and Mr. Hyde."
Saturday Mat. "An English Artist."
Popular prices, 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Secure your reserve seats early at Lombard's Music Store.

One Acre Blocks
For sale at greatly reduced prices over 100 blocks to select from, and close to Tolmie Avenue Car Line. Fine building sites and good garden lands.
Swinerton & Oddy, 106 Gov. St.

—THE—
B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS.
Storage Department.
100,000 sq. feet of Storage.
Bonded. . . . . Ordinary. . . . . Cold. . . . . } Storage.
Negotiable Warehouse Receipts Issued. Advances Made.

The Lancet says: No purer or more trustworthy medicine can be produced.
SPARKLING PURALIS.
Pure Distilled Water, Aerated with Carbon Oxygen Gas.
Mixes splendidly with wines, spirits, etc. Report of Dr. Lethbridge: "The water was absolutely pure from Organic Water."
Put up in Champagne Quarts and Pints.
Try a Sample Dozen.
The necessity for purity in drinking water is of vital importance. Everyone knows that WATER IS THE GREAT CARRIER OF DISEASE. Nearly every outbreak of typhoid fever, diphtheria or other diseases of that nature has been traced to a contaminated water supply. The Company's waters are absolutely pure.
Hydrox in Jars. Puralis in Bottles.
B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS
Telephone 44.

British Columbia Express Company,
(LIMITED),
ASHCROFT, B. C.
CARIBOO and LILLOOET
STAGE TRAVEL
CLINTON and way points, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. All points in CARIBOO, Monday and Friday, connecting with steamer Charlotte at Soda Creek. LILLOOET direct, Monday and Friday. Through and return tickets at reduced rates. Special conveyances furnished.

F. W. GROVES
Civil and Mining Engineer
PROVINCIAL :: LAND :: SURVEYOR
Mineral Claims Surveyed and Reported Upon . . . .
A. St. George Flint, Agent, 18 Broad St.
BOX 110 VICTORIA, B.C.

CEMENT
. . . White's . . .
NEW STOCK
Ex Benicia
R. P. RITHET & CO.

...LAKESIDE HOTEL...
Cowichan Lake
THE FINEST RESORT IN B.C.
"THE FLY FISHING"
Both in the River and Lake is unequalled in the province
Stage Leaves Duncan's E. & N. Railway Monday, Wednesday and Friday
Price Bros., - - - Props